VOLUME XXIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902.

NUMBER 47.

MISS SARTORIS ENGAGED AGAIN.

South Branch Charles Kelloge	
Boaver Creek Prant Land	
Grayling Henry A. Bauman	
Grayling	

SUPERVISORS

John

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

odist Episcopal Church Pastor, A. Alexander, Preaching 10:80 a. Orral Alexauder. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 s. m. Eshbath school, 12 m. Epworth Lengue, 6:36 p. m. Junior League, 6:46 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Tursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor, Regular Services over Zuld and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:80 g. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday, evening. DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev.

A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.— Regu-ar services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 858, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. J. F. Hum, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. H. Wisner, Post Com.

J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 102, meets on they and 4th Saturdaye at 2 of clock in the ar-ternoon. Mrs. F. Etchnoff, President. JULIA FOUNDER, Sec.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 190.—
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

K. D. CONNER, R. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 127.— Meets every Tuesday evening. HENRY TRUBLEY N. G.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guarda, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W.R. C. hall. H. Doughkrity, Captain. P. D. Brones, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102-Meets every Saturday evening. J. Golden Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon, Mrs. F. Naeren, W. M. Miss Etta Coventry, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

E. Spanks, C. R.

E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M. - Moote first and third Friday of each month.

MRS. GEORGE DYES, Lady Com.

MRS. I. L. JONES, Record Kooper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P. meets in Castle Half the first and third Wednesday of cuch month. 16 Hyst and third Wednesus,
A. McClain, K. of R. S.
H. A. Bannan, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 18, Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Manupa Smith, President. n each month. Manilda S Effix Luighton, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON. PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposits.
Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 0 to 11 a.m. S to 1 p. m. ? to 1

venings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, - - - MICH.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

JOSEPH PATTERSON.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

FIRE INSURANCE.

O. PALMER,

Attorney at Law and Notary uting Attorney for Crawford Count

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly ttended to. Office on Poniusular avenue, eposite the Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH

An...

Advertisement.

passora-by. An advortisoment in a railable paper là many thomas algue spread over many miles You can't carry everybody to your sign, but the Newspa-per oan carry your sign to

THE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL.

INSANE INDIANS.

Civilization Spreads Another Grave
Malady Among the Red Men.
It is expected that within six months
the National Indian Insane Asytum, just
completed in Canton, S. D., will be taxed
to its utmost capacity. Insanity among

the Indians is growing, most cases hav

ing resulted from religious fanaticism

or cases are found among the native occess. This is entirely consistent with the criminal records, which show that the half-breds, instead of being bettered by the introduction of white blood, seem to rather combine the infounties of the two races.

er combine the iniquities of the two races. Even the insanity cases among the full-bloods are shown by their initialies to be

the indirect result of the supremacy of the pulctace. According to this it is a fact that is diviliation grows among the Indians the number of patients will in-

SHAW IN CABINET. TO SUCCEED GAGE AS HEAD OF TREASURY.

Towa's Governor Accepts the Portfolio Offered by President Roosevelt-Sec retury Wilson Is Not to Be Displaced

Because of the Selection. Gov. Leslie M. Shaw of lown has formally accepted the offer made to him to become Secretary of the Treasury and the fact was officially amounced Wednesday night at the White House. The understanding is that Gov. Shaw will take charge of the Treasury Department as soon as he can relieve himself of his official business, in Iowa. As nearly as can be learned he will go to Washington in January and Secretary (lage is arranging his affairs to be able to leavent any time before Peb; t.

In announcing the acceptance of Cov. Shaw it was officially stated also that

In amouncing the acceptance of two-Shaw it was officially stated also that this appointment would in no way inter-ters with the retention in the scaling of Secretary Wilson. It is known that President Hooseyelt has a high regard-tor, the Secretary of Agriculture, who has made a greater record than any one previously in that office, since it was es-

dais made a greater record than any one previously in that office since it was established in 1880, not even excepting the famous "berry" Rusk of Wisconsin.

The announcement at the White House that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is to remain in charge of his department and that his relations to the administration are not at all affected by the selection of another cabinet officer from lowa.



LESLIE M. SHAW. ecems to be well received throughout the country. Mr. Wilson is known far and wide as the most successful and progres give head the Agricultural Departmen has ever known. President Roosevelt has been greatly impressed with the many evidences of Mr. Wilson's usefulness, and despite a difference of opinion between them as to the Cuban reciprocity question, the President and the Secretary

are on the best of terms.

In selecting Gov. Shaw, President In selecting Gov. Shaw, President Rosevelt did so without consulting any one. He has known him for many years, having campaigned in the West with him on several occasions. The Governor is one of the ofiginal gold standard men of the West, and, long before the single standard became an emphatic issue, he was making speeches for it. Several

standard became an emparite issue, he was making speeches for it. Several times he went as far East as the New England States, urging the single standard as the measure of value.

Although only 53 years old, he has been prominent in politics for more than wifth of a centify. He removed to lowarapt in this life and has been actively. early in his life and has been actively identified with the affairs of his State

identified with the affairs of his State for many years. He is now concluding-his second term as Governor and, it is said, could have iteen renominated for a third had he sought a renomination. When Presidents McKinley declared against a third term Shaw was mentioned as a presidential possibility by Senator Allison and other lowans. He is a binker of considerable local allstinction and a lawyer of the mean regulate. a lawyer of no mean repute.

BEGAN LIFE HUMBLE.

Clement Studebaker Was a Type of the

Self-Made Man. Clement Studebaker, who died in Sputh send, Ind., recently, was a type of the off-made, man, beginning his business life on the modest special ways a special way with the modest special ways Clement strong.

Bend, Ind., recently, was a self-made, man, beginning, life on



gradually building noward until the wagon moundactu

was born in 1831 in

Adams County Pa', a few miles from the scene of burg. When he was C. STUDIBAREIL the battle of Gettysburg. When he was 4 years old his family removed to Ohio and their intil the age of 14 Clement attended school. He then worked on a farm-for \$2 per month and later learne warronninking business with his faththe wagommany openess with ms rece-er. In 1850 he moved to South Bend and raught school for one winter. He then works? For it, threshing, machine ompany for 50 cents a day and his board. An 1852 he and his brother, Hen-Ty, with a combined capital of \$68, set up in the blief smithing business, makup in the block suitting nusiness, mas-ing an occasional wagon as the demand arose. Soon the business began to grow and in 1808 it was incorporated. Clement being made president. Meantime Henry had retired and other brothers had join-

ed the concern.

Mr. Studebaker died leaving an umple Mr. Studenager died erwing an ample fortune and a flourishing business. He was during his life a delegate to several Republican national conventions, equa-missioner to the Paris Exposition, incon-ber of the Pan-American Congress and president of the Chantanqua Assembly of New York. of New York,

· Sparks from the Wires. Emperor William has decorated Mar quis 110, the Japanese statesman, with

Senator Warren has introduced, an amendment to the constitution granting the right of suffrage to women.

The Wagoner National Bank, Wagoner, I, T., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$25,000.

By way of avoiding factional frouble in Illinois, W. J. Bryan has refused to accept an invitation to speak on Juckson day to the Bryan League at Chicago.

Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin has been selected by President Roosevelt to succeed Postmaster General Smith, who resigned. Mr. Payne is a resident of Milwaukee, where he was postinaster for the years. He has been a member of the Republican national committee since 1880. He is president of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company and of the Wisconsin Telephone Company, and was receiver for the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1893 and 1894. **QUEEN ALEXANDRA, OF GREAT**



QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Queen Alexandra of Great Britsin who is reported to be seriously ill as Marlborough House in Loudon, is now in the fifty-eighth year of her age and has lived a life of unusual health and vigor. She is the second child and the eldest daughter of King Christian IX, of Denhark, and was been Dec. 1, 1814. She was married on March 10, 1863, to the Prince of Wales and with him succeeded to the throne on Jan. 22, 1901.

GROWING MACARONI WHEAT.

crease.

The structure is, a handsome one, even for the government. Pressed brick and white stone were used exclusively and the rooting is of slate. The building is in Great Northwest Lquals Ituly in Pro

THE PROPERTY

NATIONAL INVAN ANY LUM AT CANTON, S. D.

Judge William R. Day Issues a Statement to the Public.
Judge William R. Day, president of the McKinley National Memorial Association, has issued a Statement to the public, concerning the work of the association. In part the statement says:

The McKinley National Memorial Association.

tion. In part the statement says:

The McKinley National Memorial Association was organized to afford an opportunity for the people of the United States to express their personal love and devotion to the late President by the crection of a fitting memorial above the grave at Canton, Obio, where he will finally rest in accord with its own expressed wish.

All banks, have been designated depositories for subscriptions, All postmasters will receive and fotward moneys and all express companies will issue money orders free of charge and when necessary, forward money free.

Brief News Items.

A postoffice has been established at Pana, Kan, with Rosa Weber as post-

James B. Coleman, a railroad employe was found in his bed in Marion, Ohio frozen to death. The estate of the late Clem Sinde

to be worth about \$3,000,000. One of the largest oil gusliers on Spindle Top, in the Beaumont, Texas, dis-trict, has just been opened. It is owned

by Perry, O. T., capitalists.

in too large quantitles for making good brand. It is also difficult to mill, be-cause of the hard grain, and its flour has been found gritty and too coarse to com-pete with that of other wheats.

ing which, on account of drought, have 1900, when other wheats were almost a complete failure in the Dakotas, the macaroni varieties produced a good yield of aroni varieties produced a good yield of grain of excellent quality.

The section best suited for raising The section best suited for raising macaroni wheats, according to the government map, begins west of the ninety-fifth meridian; and includes North and South Dakota, Nebraska, except extreme eastern Restern Colorado, western and central Kansas, western Oklahoma, extreme eastern New Mexico and central and western Pexas. The United States imports over 16,000,000 pounds of macaroni, annually, at an expense of \$800,000.

Judge Darling of Vermont lins formally assumed the duties of Assistant Secre tary of the Navy.

WOOL AND TARIFF.

CHANGE IN DUTY SCHED-ULES IS DESIRABLE.

Unstable Conditions Are Injurious Alike to the Manufacturers and to the American Sheep and Wool Growing Interests.

Most opportune is the publication of the year's domestic wool clip by Mr. S. N. D. North of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers Redprocity schemes and methods for the benefit of one industry at the expense of others have thrown upon Congress an avalanche of literature, and some of the recommendations indicate that selfish constituents are willing to sacrifice the sheep ralsers if they can thereby secure personal profit. That no change is desirable in the tariff on wool will appear obvious after a little uder the last three revenue bills. Dur ing the wise operations of the McKinley law domestic ranches increased and the home production of wool rose to 348,538,138 pounds in 1893, while imports were but 55,152,585 pounds. Immediately after the enactment of the Wilson bill foreign wool was thrown upon this market in such abundance that Amports rose to 350,852,026 pounds in one year, an increase of 536 per cent over the receipts from abroad under the protective tariff, and exceeding even the high record of domestic yield. Meanwhile the home grower found no profit in competing with Australian and other cheaply raised wool, so that sheep were sold for mutton, and invest-ors in the industry lost large sums of money. The annual yield in the United States steadily decreased until only 59,153,251 pounds were clipped. 1897. With the resumption of a rea onable barrier against outside producers there came a renewal of do mestic interest in this crop, and each year brought a larger total, until the report just issued shows a clip of 302.

502,328 pounds. The question of prices has been the most remarkable feature of the situa-tion, although less bewildering when studied in connection with the records of imports and general business condi-According to the circular of Coates Brothers, one hundred grades of domestic wool averaged 22.78 cents a pound on May 1, 1892, when the country was prosperous under a sound tarfff law and woolen mills were actively engaged. By Sept. 1, 1896, the full effect of free trade was being feit, and the same grades of wool averaged 12.22 cents a pound. This fall of 46 per cent in price was not only due to the competition of outside production but also to the disastrous condition of all industries and business under low tariffs, which rendered the wage earners unable to purchase freely of warm clothing. With the reversal of tariff policy and restoration of a duty on wool there came prompt recovery in this business, together with such contidence that the specifiative influence be-came prominent. Despite large stocks there was inflation of prices, and in December, 1899, the average price was 24.70 cents, nearly two cents higher than in 1892. That the advance was btained too rapidly has since appeared in the reaction to 17.00 cents, July 1901. Numerous and heavy failures were precipitated by these erratic fluctuations, not only among growers, but dealers and manufacturers. Misfortunes must of necessity follow unstable conditions, and these irregularities

are directly traceable to tinkering with the tariff. It is not difficult to understand why the recovery in all departments or this industry has been slow, and only within the last few months have distinctly satisfactory conditions prevailed. In addition to the enormous quantity of roolen goods of all kinds that were accumulated by importers, the receints of raw wool from abroad during he three years ending July 1, 1897, amounted to 787,797,405 pounds. amount of prosperity could absorb, this enormous stock in a short time; and it was a short-sighted policy that permitted the violent advance of prices, which was naturally followed y severe reaction. Even after flood of cheap foreign wool had subsided, home producers and holders of domestic wool made the mistake of inflatling quotations all out of propor ion to the gains made in prices the inished products. Consumptive demand, it is true, was greatly reased by the healthy tone of all business, but the rise in price of woolm goods was slow. Manufacturers were compelled to resort to the usual method under the circumstances which was a reduction in quality. Shoddy and cheap substitutes were used, while adulteration with cotton was general. Ultimately the lack of orders produced a salutary effect on the wool market, and prices were brought down to a point where the utilla could do business, at a profit. Within a very short time the situation has developed signs of an encouraging nuture, and a slight recovery in prices is recorded. Manufacturers have or iers assuring full occupation of mills until well into next year, and within a few weeks their purchases of raw material in the Boston market established new record for a single week's frans

or all needs until the next clip be gins, for Mr. North's report places the stock at 650,054,842 pounds.

even if special advantages might accure to some other industry by recipro cal arrangements. Every State and Territory in the Union has a share in the raising of sheep. Even little Rhode Island is officially credited with over 10,000 head, while half a dozen States average about three million each Struggling against greater disadyan tages than any other industry, at las wool- and woolens appear to have at tained a sound position, and capital no longer hesitates to lend its aid to fur ther expansion. At such times it is impossible to overestimate the harn that might be done by disturbing the situation in regard to customs duties -American Economist.

This Nation's Balance Sheet. The season is at hand when a business man compares income and expen diture and strikes a balance. It is fit ting now for the American people to do the same. In the last three and one half year we have extended our national busi ness. We have fought a foreign wa

and put down an insurrection. We hav added Porto Rico, the Philippines, som smaller islands, and virtually Cuba to the area for which we are financially of moral obligations thus incurred, Miss Vivian Sartoris has been engaged what is our financial standing now as responsible. Aside-from-any-question

Our interest charge has been reduced from \$40,347,884 to \$28,471,228 annually. Our decrease of liabilities from Nov. 1, 1899, to Nov. 15, 1901, including interest saved, was really \$146,570,294, while our cash of hand, or working balnnce, was then \$322,514,732.

Nor has this decrease of liabilities

and increase of assets been obtained by placing heavy burdens on the people In fact, no one to-day dreams of in reasing taxes, notwithstanding the cu

Our income is more than sufficient for our needs, and the only question whether we shall reduce taxes and thus reduce our debt more slowly, or keep up taxes and reduce our debt more rapldly. Furthermore, we are the only great nation that is not increasing either debts or taxes or both.

As the American people look at their national balance sheet and see their liabilities being reduced at the rate of \$46,000,000 a year (nominal) and \$73.-000,000 a year (actual), counting interest saved, and note that this has been ecemplished in the face of foreign war, insurrection, and considerable extension of business, and comparé their ondition with that of, other nations, they have every reason to be satisfied with the policies and the management that have produced these results.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

And the "Horrid Man" Fled. He was a Columbia man and she was Barnard girl. Chance sent them lown town side by side in an Amsterdam avenue car. He was big and good looking, and dressed in typically glan style. She was quite pretty and refuted the aphorism that there are

pretty girls and girls who go to Bar nard. She was writing vigorously in a blue and white notebook, and he kept trying to see what she was writing by peering over her shoulder. She seemed not to mind at first, for apparently she thought him rather nice. Gradually he became more directions and more curions. Suddenly she lifted her paper o he saw anite phinty that

writing to a girl friend. "There is," she wrote, "a horrid man staring over my shoulder at every word write. He started but she didn't not as if

she thought he saw, so he continue

unabashed. Then he read: "Don't you think you have read all you really need to of this letter, Mr He took one glance at her says the New York Times, and fled bastly from the car, while she crased her last sentence and serenely contin-

Significant: Ottinger-I do not understand the sig-

ued her missive.

nificance of the private signal you by over your naphtha launch. Henriques (working over naphtha en ine, heatedly)-The white polka dots on the blue blackground represent an indefinite number of drops of perspira-tion rampant in an atmosphere blue with profanity. My wife suggested it after watching me start the engine few times -- Brooklyn Engle.

Truthfuk She-Oh, Dr. Pillsbury, I am so anx lous about poor Mrs. Perkins. She is in your hands, is she not? Dr. Pillsbury-She was, but I have

Dr. Pillsbury—She was, one of off attending her for the present, Ob that's good. She is out of anger then.-London Punh. Innocent of Poker. "Henry, isn't your club heated?"

"Then how is it that I heard you

numbling in your dreams about

'eet in a freeze-out'?" In seventy-nine separate and distinct national cemeteries the bodies of near 300,000 soldiers who died during the Civil War are interred. Some of the cometeries contain each a silent arms of over 10,000 soldlers, in serried ranks marked by the white head-stones, on nearly half of which is insorthed "I'm

Why, certainly, my dear,

Miss Vivian Sartoris, the beautiful granddaughter of Gen. Grant, is said, on high authority, to be now engaged to Morton Nichols of New York. There is

of moral obligations thus incurred; what is our financial standing now as compared with three and one-balf years ago?

On April 1, 1898, our national debt was \$\$17,366,689, and our cash on hand, or working balance; was \$226,166,944. The Spanish war increased our debt on Nov. 15, 1901, we had reduced it by \$92,021,870, or to \$954,027,150. Nor was this all the saving, for we had also cut off \$54,548,424 Interest which we would have paid in the next seven years had we not reduced our debt.

Our interest charge has been reduced. the wedding invitations were recalled. Now Mr. Nichols has been restored to the throne in her heart.

WILL PREVENT TYPHOID FEVER Prof. Novy of Ann Arbor Discovers a

Wonderful Antiseptic.

Prof. F. G. Novy of the University of Michigan has discovered a new disinfectant, which, it is asserted, will prevent all intestinal diseases such as Asatic cholera, typhoid fever and dysentery. Benzozone" is the name of the new auti-septic, which its discoverer and others who have seen it tested declare will revo-lutionize the treatment of certain dis-

antiseptic is the way the new-found prep aration is described, and its effects upo five students who submitted to hve-students who submitted to seven days' experimentation have been truly wonderful. The students offered themselves as "subjects" upon whom the experiments might be made. After a week of constant analysis, during which they had nothing to cat and only sterilized milk to drink, the announcement is made word to the constant of the cat and only sterilized with the cate and only sterilized.

milk to drink, the announcement is made unofficially that success attended the trials and a new weapon is given man to combat diseases.

Dr. Novy's "benzozone," it is asserted, does what the healthy system does. It prevents the bodily poisons from dereipping disease. In time of susceptibility to these diseases it is a substitute for the bodily extraction. the bodily action and removes the caus

OPERATION ON ALGER. Extreme Measures Taken to Relieve

the General.

An operation was performed at Detroit upon Gen. R. A. Alger, who for some time has been suffering from gallstones. The patient bore the ordeal well and rallfed from the shock. Fear was felt as to the general's ability to undergo the operation, but the malady had reached such a tay that death management was the death of the start measures were ich a stage that drastic measures wer demed necessary. His physicians on the day following the operation agreed that he had an even chance to recover. The reneral was on the operating table an hour and a quarter. Six hundred newspays—contributed to the purchase of a floral tribute to be sent to him. Every Christmas for twenty years Gen. Algerhas bought a sait of clothes for every newsboy in Detroit.



Dawson advices tell of a great stam-nede that is going on to Mayo creek, in the Stewart river district.

The jary in the trial of Claude Moore for the murder of C. I. Wiltberger, at Winfield, Kan., found him guilty of nurder in the second degree.

The Holland government has refused the request of Socialist members to take any action in vegard to the Bore concen-tration camps in South Africa. The immigration restriction bill, which excludes from Australia all persons who cannot speak a European language, has passed the commonwealth-serate.

The committee on press and publicity of the World's Fair says that more than 100 national conventions have been s cured for St. Louis, to be held during the summer of 1903. The Supreme Court of the Philippine has decided that Patterson, the English secretary of Sixto Lopez, may be deport

ount of his connection with the insu-Enlisted men in the regular army are contisted men in the regular army are not barred from membership in the A. O. U. W. order, according to a vuling just made by Senator George H. Lamb, grand master weykman of the Kansas A. O. U. W.

ad He will be sent from Manile

A switch engine, sent out from Wag oner, I. T., to help a crippled engine imped the track a few miles from tha town and killed Engineer J. L. Hutchin on and Brakeman Johnson. In the trial of Tom Powers and Ber

Casey, charged with the murder of William Choate, near Paul's Valley, I. T. the fury disagreed and has been dis charged. The trial consumed a week. The Kansas State Board of Charitie rejected all bids for supplying flour to the State institutions for the coming size

months on account of the hig advance

over the bids of six months ago

FIRE INSURANCE. Office in Conner Building, 2d noor MICE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

If you put a sign ever you door, you are an advertiser. The sign is intended to ad-variou your business to the

the form of a Maltese cross, 104 feet long and 144 feet wide in the center and will ducing This Variety. Macaroni wheat, as good as that of Italy, has been grown in the Dakotas. Kansas and Nebraska. So successful accommodate about 75 partients. There are now at the national asylum in Washington eight or time insane Indians, and there is illustrated among these the dif-

ients.

M'KINLEY MEMORAL

charge and when necessary, forward non-ery free.

In every case the name and address of the absorber should be forwarded to the treas-urer Myson T. Herrick, Cleveland, Ohlo, for preservation in the permanent archives of the association, and in order that souvenir cryfflichtes may be sent to each.

The National Memorial Association will follow the William McKindey Momerial Arch Association of Austington to creek a national memorial at the capitol of our country to commemorate his services to the mation.

baker of South Bend, Ind., is estimated

ferent types of insanity as well as the have been government (sets that Ameri degrees of Indian blood amoust the has can manufacturers are offering No. : can manufacturers are offering No. 2 northern prices for wild goose macaroni which which was formerly invariably rejected. It has been the theory of the millers that these wheats contain gluten

Macaroni wheats differ radically from Macroni wheats differ radically from the ordinary bread wheats, and in the field look more like barley than wheat. The thorough establishment of this industry will do much for the semi-arid plains. A million or more of acres can, thus be given to profitable wheat raising which, on account of drought, have heretofore been entirely idle or less profitably employed. The farmers of the West and Northwest, are awakening to the importance of this industry and earload lots of mecanon wheat are in demand for seed next year. The official tests showed a yield of one-third to onehalf more per acre than any other wheats grown side by side with them, and in

actions, while the resulting movement also produced the largest week's ship ments. At the same time there is every

seen that this industry is in no condition for a revival of revenue changes,

evidence that supplies will be apple

ODD CHRISTMAS BOX.

FARMERS' SONS TREATED-TO A HOLIDAY SURPRISE.

Mutilated Cadaver Is Found Enclose Instead of the Expected Toys-Body of Murdered Mine Manager Found at Bottom of Shaft.

The citizens in and about Rowers, Ind., The citizens in and about Bowers, ind., were excited the other day over a glustly Christmas box sent home by Charles Gampbell, a farmer. Mr. Campbell has been on a visit in Dakota for some weeks, and before he left home he instructed his two small boys to open the Christmas box he expected to send them. A box was received and delivered at the Campwas received and delivered at the Campbell home. The boys opened the box and found that it contained the body of a woman. The limbs and arms had been severed close to the body to allow it to be crowded into the box. It was learned that the package had been misdirected and that the body belonged to Dr. Camp and that the body belonged to Dr. Campbell of Lafavette. Ind., who procured at a medical college at Indianapolis, Ind. and was shipping it home for dissection. He was able to convince the officials that everything was regular. Dr. Campbell claimed the body and took it to Lafay-

Crash on Chicago and Northwestern Is

Four persons are dead, three others se-iously wounded and twenty-two scald-d, cut and bruised as the result of a ollision—seen—after—daylight Sunday collision soon after daylight. Similar morning on the main line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway at Malta, Ill. Two locomotives, two sleepers, two passenger cars and eight freight cars filled senger cars and eight freight cars filled with oats and corn were entirely demol-ished, and nearly the whole of the wood-work of the wreckage was consumed by free within half an hour after the acci-dent occurred. The wreck was one of the most serious that have occurred on the Northwestern road for several years. the Northwestern road for several years. It was caused by a seemingly unaccountable error that brought a freight train from a siding on to the main track at the moment when the accommodation, passenger train No. 6, easy bound, flew past the little depot at a inte of forty two miles an hour.

MINE MANAGER IS MURDERED.

Body Is Found at the Bottom of Shaft

in Cripple Creek.

Martin Gleason, 50 years old, superintendent of the Wild Horse, Damon and Deadwood mines at Cripple Creek, was found dead at the bottom of the Kalamazoo shaft, 500 feet below the surface of the granul. The granul around the the ground. The ground around the mouth of the shaft bore marks of a struggle and it is evident that Gleason was murdered, although no motive for the crime is known. Gleason disape previous day.

POLICE FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.

Capture Two Who Secure \$600 from Man at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. Man at Martin's Ferry, Ohio.
Masked robbers etnered the home of
Thomas Y, Ingling, a butcher at Martin's
Ferry, Ohio, and forced him as the point
of a revolver to give up, \$000. Later the
police had a battle with two of the robbers, who were captured after a lively
exchange of shots at close range. The
men gave their names as James Elliott, alias Taylor, of Chicago and Harry Hoyt of Wheeling, Four of the robbers es

Mnd Love Leads to Death Robert McElfresh, who recently went to St. Joseph, Mo., from Chicago and entered the employ of Swift & Co. as tered the employ of SWIT & Co. as a-clerk in the general office, was found-dead in a cell at the police station from the effects of morphine poisoning. He had taken the drug some time after his arrest on a charge of disturbing the peace of a young woman with whom he was madly

Cage in Mine Shaft Falls. Cage in Mine Shoft Falls.
At shoft No. I of the McAlester Coul
Company, Hartshorn, I. T., while the
cage was ascending with eight men it
jumped its guidings about 100 feet from
the bottom of the shaft. Six of the eight men were killed. They were caught between the cage and the buntings, and their bodies dropped to the bottom of the

Adirondacks Lose 7,500 Deer. The New York State forest, fish game commission reports that ex companies which operate in the Adiron-dacks carried 1,286 deer during the last eason. This is believed to indicate that

Let Children See the Hanging. At Trenton, N. J., several hundred chil At Trenton, a. 3., several numered entidren had the opportunity to see the
hanging of the negro Robert Henson,
who murdered Mary Van Lieu and her
child and then burned the home to cover
up the crime. The hanging took place in
the yard of the old Mercer jail.

New Judge for Philippines.

D. S. Amblet of Salem, Ohio, has been appointed a federal judge in the Philippine Islands. He will leave for the is ands the latter part of March, going first to Sebo, but later will be stationed at

Clew in Ely-Rogers Affair.

An Evanston detective, aided by a dog, has found the clothing discarded by Miss Florence Ely and her nephew, Frank Rogers, on the day of their disappear-

Wrecked by Wind and Sand. A terrific andstorm taged all over southern California, unroofing buildings, devastating arange groves, breaking windows, and in many cities bringing tradle almost to a standstill. The principal sufferers weet Colton, Pomona, San Ber-nardine and Santa Ana.

Two Killed by Gambler.

Charles McKnight, a faro dealer, shot and killed Willard Sims, a saloonkeeper, and a boy named Hepstedter in a gam-bling room at Shawnee, Ok. McKnight and Sims had quarreled. Until a few weeks ago his mind was vig-orous. The old man wandered away, and Killed by Electric Current was badly frozen.

D. P. Wheeler, cashler of the Clitzens' National Bank of Akron, Ohio, was found dend in front of the vault in the bank. He had been killed by an electric sheek through handling a socket of an incandescent lamp and opening the vaul door at the same time, thus forming a

fatal current. Riot at the Presidio. Soldiers at the Presidio, San Francis-co, engaged in a riot growing out of a stabbing and fought with the police who attempted to make arrests. Six officers were injured and sixteen soldiers ar-

BIG PAPER PLANT PESTROP

Champion . Conted Police Horico a

Chumpion. Coated Pulper Works at Hamilton, Ohio, Rupred. At Hamilton, Ohio, fire in the Champion coated paper works, caused a, less, of from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. It, was the largest plant of the kind in the Unified States and employed over 400 persons. A stock of \$250,000 worth of endunded book and magazine paper was wholly destroyed. There was also a loss of a great ed. There was also a loss of a great quantity of valuable machinery. The fire quantity of valuable machinery. The fire was cansed by the explosion of a can of gasoline in the hands of John Kopp, who was using it for cleaning some portion of the machinery. Kopp was geverely burned. The plant is owned by a company of which Peter G. Thompson of College Hill is the largest stockholder. The company has just completed a S750-The company has just completed a \$750, 000 pressed brick building, which the fire department succeeded in saving. capital stock of the company is \$1,500, 000, but its stock is held at a much high

BOLD WORK OF ROBBERS.

Battle with Watchmen, Overpower Them and Then Blow Safe. After assaulting, overpowering and gagging two watchmen, ten burglars who forced their way into the building of the Chicago Wrecking Company, Thirty-fifth and Iron streets. Chicago, robbed their victims of their valuables, ascended a victims of their valuables, ascended a stairway leading to the offices of the company, and with the aid of dynamite wrecked the safe. Then they made their escape after rilling the contents of the heavy fron compartment, securing everything of value. The robbery occurred shortly after 11 o'clock Sanday night. Some three hours later one of the watch-men dragged himself up the stairway to a still alarm of fire. Firemen who re-sponded released the watchnee. The safe contained a considerable sum of currency which was appropriated by the cracks.

STEAL PAY OF HUNDREDS

Kansas Robbers Take \$1,800 Divided Into Envelopes for Employes.
Two masked men the other evening held up and robbed the Abernathy Furnace Company at Leavenworth, Kan., of \$1,800 while Omar Abernathy, son of the proprietor, was alone in the office with his stenographer, Miss Mordaunt. Mr. Abenathy drew the money to pay the employes from the bank during the afternaon and it was if envelopes ready Into Envelopes for Employes. employes from the bank during the atternoon and it was in envelopes ready for distribution. At 5:50 o'clock; while waiting for the whistle when the employes would file through the office and draw their money, two inskid them walked into the office, covered Abernathy and the stenographer with revolvers and selzed the many. The Mann was given and ed the money. The Marm was given and workmen pursued them with tools and clubs. The robbers were chased several blocks, but escaped. The whole police force was later sent to conture the high-waymen, but no trace of them was found. INCREASE IN RAILROAD PROFITS

Net Earnings Showin Gain of \$35.577. Net Farmings Showin Gilin of \$35,777, 218 Over Inst Year, t. An increase this year of \$35,577,218 in the net earnings of railroads specialing 192,193 miles of line is shown in the preliminary report of the interstate com-

preliminary report of this interstate commerce commission covering the period up to June 30 last. The total of net earnings was \$555,007.024! "Gross income was \$1,587,164,205. against \$1,487,044.\ 814 last year. Of the earnings this year \$1,14740,770 was from treight, and \$420,000,210 from passenger traffic. Dividends declared amounted to \$121,108,037, an increase of \$13,000,000 over last year. last year.

Son of Murderer Set Free: At Butter, Mo., William Gartrell, charged with complicity in the murder of D. B. Donegan, a Colorado miner, for which crime his father, Dr. J. L. Gartrell, is under sentence of death, was released and the case against him distinct missed. The testimony at the trial of Dr. Gartrell showed that the son was asleep when Donegan was killed.

Soldiers Poisoned by Beef. At Cheyenne, Wyo, eighty members of Company F. Eighteenth infantry, were, poisoned while eating breakfast, and for a time over half of them were in danger of death. The post surgeon was hurriedly summoned and administered an anti-date. The surgeon examined the food by summoned and administered an anti-dote. The surgeon examined the food served at breakfast and is of the opinion that the poison was in the beef.

Fire Cripples Coal Mines. Fire Cripples Coal Mines.
The buildings connected with No. 15 mine, belonging to the Brazil Block Coal Company at Brazil, Ind., were destroyed by fire, incurring a loss of over \$25,000 with but \$13,000 insurance. The fire orig inated in the engine room. As this plant furnished power and light for two other mines several hundred persons have been

thrown out of employment. Three Dead in Ruins

The finding of three bodies in the ruins of a cabin in the Italian settlement at Millinooket, Me., has led the authorities Millinooket, Ale., has led the authorities to begin an investigation. It is reported that revolver shots were heard in the cabla before fire broke out, and that one of the bodies had a wound in the head. The other two, were badly burned. The dead men were Italians.

Killed in a Midnight Fire. One child was burned to death, its parents were seriously injured and two other young children were slightly injured as a result of a fire at the home of James H. Connelly, 3976 Wyalusing avenue. Philadelphia

Rathbun Declared Guilty.
At Jeffersonville, Ind., Newell C. Rath bun was found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Charles Goodman. His punishment was fixed from two to twenty-one years in the peut tentiary.

Death of William E. Channing. William Ellery Channing, an author of marked originality and poetic jower, publisher of nine notable volumes, died a his residence in Concord, Mass. He was the last of the brotherhood including Tho rean, Hawthorne and Emerson.

Four Killed in a Wreck. Four Killed in a wreck.
The local express, and a working train
on the Canadian Pacific Railway collided
between Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and
Webbwood while runting at full speed.
Four men were killed and several were

severely injured. Centenarian Frozen to Death William Fay, who was an English sol-dler in the Crimean war, died at Osage City, Kan., aged more than 100 years

Strikes Gas in Minnesota. Eugene Gardiner was drilling a well on the farm of Willet Brunk, near Pelican Rapids, Minn., when he struck a vein of gas, which came up with a terrific noise and when lighted burned to a great

Four Die in Steambout Fire. The steamer Sun, employed in the Memphis and Fulton trade on the Missis sleppi, was burned to the water's edge in the harbor at Memphis and four, lives

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

and Commissioner Recommends Sal of Timber and Retention of Lands-Passenger Brakeman Crushed.

Land Commissioner Wilder states in lew of the fact that State lands are selling at a very low figure, that Michigan should not dispose of another acroot her public domain for thirty years of her public domain for thirty years and he asks why it would not be a wise olan to hold the lands and sell the tim per, as the State cannot get a cent more for the lands now than the timber i worth, and that when denuded the land: worth, and that when denided the lands are invariably fortelied to the State for non-payment of taxes. Mr. Wildey thinks the State by this method would save the cost of obtaining tax decrees against the lands and at the same time retain possession of them in case they should prove valuable in the feture. valuable in the future.

Wreck of a Car Ferry.
Life savers at Ludington worked four hours Sunday morning in terrible weather to save the crew of the car ferry Muskegon of the Pere Marquette line, which was wrecked in the harbor. Thirty-three men were brought over the churning lee men were brought over the churning ice in the breeches bioy. Then the body of a dead man was seated in the buoy and sent, ashore for burial. While entering the harbor the previous night during a high southern gale the car ferry, now known as Père Marquette 16, struck a hor, interatir disciller, her abeliance. ar, instantly disabling her machinery and breaking the main feed steam pipe and breaking the main feed steam pipe. For a few moments scenes of horror caused by the escaping volume of steam prevailed abourd the bont. Michael Tatt; a coal passer, whose home was in Chicago, was scalded to death, his body being cooked to a crisp. Two other coal-passers, unknown, were also torribly lumned. More these who scened from purned. Many others who escaped from the prison-like hold of the car ferry received burns and suffered untold hard ship during the nine long hours which preceded their rescue. The accident happened at midnight, and during the remainder of the night there was neither light nor heat on the boat. Great seas rolled across the deck and the wind was bitterly cold.

Squeezed to Death. George Arnold, a brakeman on a North-western passenger train, was killed at Powers. He was caught between two passenger coaches as he was coupling. The man was badly squeezed. As soon as the pressure was relieved he ran to-ward the depot and fell dead on the main line track. A car repairer who was near at the time grabbed his body just in time to prevent it from being mangled by a passenger train which was pulling into the depot. He was 18 years old and a son of T. Arnold, an Escanaba engineer.

Farmers to Build Canning Factory. Farmets of the vicinity have subscribed the necessary \$11,000 worth of stock for a canning factory at Ypsilant, and work will be begun on the plant after the holidays. The plant will be completed within ninety days from the time the within hight days from the time the construction is begun, and a force of between sixty-five and eighty-five persons will be at once employed. The farmers own a highly profitable creamery on the co-operative plan, and they expect to achieve the same success with the canning factory.

Burglars Chop Open Cash Register. Burglars Chop Open Cash Register.
Burglars broke into the saloon of B.
Cuculi at Channing and carried the cash
register to a secluded place, where they
thopped it open with an ax, also stolen
from the saloon. They were rewarded by
finding \$140 in cash and a lot of checks. The local officers are without a clue and have little hopes of catching the burg

New Building at Ann Arbor. At the regents' meeting the board practically agreed on expending \$100,000 for new engineering building in Ann Ar the department. The plenomenal growth of the department. The plans submitted called for an expenditure somewhat in excess of this and the architect was ordered to make changes accordingly.

Cadets Will Stop Hazing.
The cadets of the Michigan Military
Academy at Orchard Lake have volum tarily adopted resolutions abolishing huz ing and fagging in all forms. Every ca det in the school signed the resolution which are similar to those adopted som time ago by the cadets at West Point,

State News in Brief. Pickford Methodists have dedicated their fine new church which has been erected during the past summer.

Constantine will spend \$20,000 ("public improvements," presumably the form of bonuses to new industries.

Several business men of Harrisville have purchased land adjoining the rail-Poultry buyers say that viore turkeys were raised in Hillsdale and Lenawee counties this year than in any previous season within their memory.

Two counties will probabluy dedicate heir new court houses early next sum-ner. The new buildings at Paw Paw and Ithaca are progressing finely, and E. Weinberg and W. Houghtaling of Rose City killed what they claim was the largest deer of the season. It neasured four feet and nine inches

A pen and bean picking and cleaning catablishment will be instituted at Har establishment will be instituted at Harrisville for next year's crop. About twenty-five girls will be employed several months in the year, and a good market will be afforded. Alcona County farmers for all the peas and beans they

Rev. Daniel S. Bradley of Grand Rap ids, it is reported, will be elected president of Iowa College at Grinnell. Rev Mr. Bradley is a graduate of Oberlin and made a specessful financial record is acting president of Yankton, S. D.,

John Mack, a voung Hesperia farmer John Mines, a young Hesperial namer, is determined to end his life. Though he was married but a fortnight ago he made an ineffectual attempt on his life at a friend's house by taking an ounce of laudanum. No cause is known for his deed. This is the fourth time he has visible it. tried it.

St. Joseph County will probably vote upon the local option proposition at the spring election, enough signatures having been secured to the petition for the subdission of the question.

mission of the question.

Many thousand of dollars have been distributed among the farmers Kalkaska County for potatoes. As a consequence a big holiday trade is being done, by dealers at Kalkaska and everybody

happy.
The abandoned coal mines under Sebe The abandoned coal mines under Sche-waing are beginning to cave in, and there—is considerable anxiety on the part of the residents of the village lest they be awakened some night by tumbling down—into the old workings.

Distemper of a malignant type is car-

The plant of the Great Northern ompany at Baldwin is practically completed.

Those who buin wood and eat potatoes re looked upon as aristocrate was a second re looked upon as aristocrats in Ma ette, says the Leader.

There was a big mess of cooked cab-bage at Midland when a shed containing 10,000 pounds was burned.

The site has been purchased for Hanock's new theater, and work will begin at once on the construction of the build-

Sam Taylor while building a fire fr R. Heffron's restaurant at Lowell, was badly burned by kerosene, his clothing being nearly burned off. Lewis Pettro, a Finn, recently from

Finland, was instantly killed by rimand, was instantly kined by a failing tree in camp 2 of the Haak Lumber Company, near Wolvering. The new line of the Detroit and Mack nae Railroad from Lincoln through Harrisville to Black river is com-

leted and regular service. The beet sugar factory at Caro will be almost doubled in capacity before the beets will be contracted for.

Twenty-seven saloons are necessary to population of Tuscola County which canor get along with Adam's ale. The demand for farms in Sanilac Coun-

ty is on the steady increase. Land is plenty and prices, considering the supe-rior quality of the soil, are very reason-A project is on foot to amalgamate all the Finnish churches in the copper coun-try into one strong body and creet a fine

The Citizens' Telephone Company of Grand Rapids will install an exchange at Belding, the common council having granted a 30-year franchise to the comonny. Counterfeit silver dollars and half dol-

irge church-building at some convenient

ars are in circulation in large numbers o Presque Isle County, and it is thought that they are being made somewhere in the county. A man who went into a store at Bay City to warm his hands and left his horse

standing outside with no covering except that provided by nature, was arrested and fined \$3 for cruelty to animals. A. P. Gale, one of the pioneers of Atlas township, was found dead in the cellar of his house, where he had gone after coal. He had lived in the township ever

since boyhood, and was 62 years of age. Elk Rapids will have a new woodenware plant, which will be built in time to be put into operation in the spring. The buildings will be constructed

Fire at Onaway destroyed the post-office, telephone exchange and the large general store of Lewis F. Lane. The telephone exchange was owned by Post-master J. D. Clark of Onaway and Paul Hoeft of Rogers City. Watchman Matthew Schultz fell 200

Watchman Matthew Schultz fell 200 feet in a Calumet and Hecla shaft at Houghton, and was terribly mangled. The candle in his cap, which remained lighted, set fire to his clothes and the ody was burned to a crisp. Edward Davidson of Springport was found dead at Laporte, Ind., beside a

railroad track. The appearances were all gainst an accident, and investigation by he police led to the arrest of three welltnown young men of Laporte. Nettie Hoose, a 16-year-old girl, drank he contents of a bottle of strychnine at

betroit while standing at a patrol box with an officer who had taken her out of a saloon a few minutes before. She died at the emergency hospital. The chief engineer of the Pere Marquette Railroad has begun laying out the lines of the road's new depot at Bay City, and it is likely that the company will not wait for spring before breaking ground for the construction of the building.

Homer Bliss, a young farmer of Macomb County, was found guilty of murler in the second degree by a jury which has been trying his case at Mount Clem-

ons. He was charged with the murder

of his father in a quarrel last dune, Petitions are being circulated in Liv-ingston County and will be presented to the Supervisors at their January meetine supervisors it their summary meet-ing if enough signatures are, secured, isking that the local option proposition be submitted to the voters at the spring

George W. Larrabee, aged 7 years, died at his home in Hamburg from a paralytic stroke, caused by striking his head against a school mates head and getting a severe blow on the temple. The ceident occurred last tall, and paralysis

he Young Men's Christian Association building in Calumet. The lad entered the pool against the association rules

The most shocking accident that ever The most shocking accident that every occurred in Chirc happened when a Pere Marquette, passenger train—struck—a horse and buggy in which Mrs. B. Cross and her daughter, Mrs. A. Lebherz, were riding home, killing Mrs. Lebherz instantly and fatally injuring Mrs. Cross.— Roy Caoper, who lives in the northern parts of Wayne, while hunting rabbits elimbed over a fonce and in doing so he put his gun over first; holding it hy the muzzle. The trigger struck a twig and discharged the gdn, the whole charge passing through the center of his right

T A J. Cotter manager of the Michi-T. A. J. Cotter, manager of the Might-gan branch of a New York soap house, whose home is in Cleveland, slipped as he started down, a flight of stairs in the Hotel Brunswick in Detroit, and fell the entire length of the stairway, fracturing his skull on the cement floor at the bot-

om. He died in a half hour. The Prohibitionists and temperance workers of Genesee County have decided not to the Board of Supervisors during the January session, asking that the local option question be submitted to the people during the April election.

Holland may lose the shops and barns of the Grand Rapids, Holland and Lake of the Grand Laplos, Holland and Lake Michigan Electric Railroad. The com-pany contemplates removing them to Jenison, where it owns ten acres of land. If the change is made it will mean the emoval of some sixty families from Halland to Jenison.

At Adrian Eber Tayer, aged 12, rd turned home complaining of a toothache. He was told by his mother to put lauda-He was told by his mother to put lauda-num on the tooth to still the pain. Doing this, he swallowed a quantity of the drug and became unconscious. A doctor work-ed over him all night to no avail. Because, as he said, he was of "no account," Matthew Thompson shot his son Will and then went home, arranged, bit offsire and provided for his funeral

his affairs and provided for his funeral and then shot himself through the body Deputy Sheriff Smith found him wander ing about the place with the gun in his hand and a bullet in his back. The doushooting occurred in the township or Keene.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL ! LESSON FOR JANUARY 6.

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Golden Text .-- Ye shall receive power. that the Holy Chost is cond-Acts 1:8. It is a long leap from the exodus to the

It is a long leap from the exodus to the assension of Christ. Twelve and a half centuries in time; and, reckoning by events, a vast period embracing tremendous changes in the history of the Hebrews and of the world. During that time the Hebrews entered and settled in Januan, lived a Yude and primitive life for two centuries, enjoyed a brief period for two centuries, enjoyed a brief period of power and splendor under David and Solomon, and for several hundred years more were ruled by kings and rebuked, guided, encouraged by prophets who revealed God's law and requirements. Then came capitylty under eastern monopoles is a profession of the particular selection. archs, a purifying of the intion's relig-ion through suffering a development of philosophy among the sages and of apoca-lyptic teaching about the future and the Messiah under the successors of the

the pagan world subdued and governed the brave little remnant of Judah.

Against the oppressions of one of thes

ne national spirit flamed forth in a splen

the hattona specific hallower the Mac-did war for independence under the Mac-cabees, but, soon a selfish and corrupt hieraychy brought the nation again tato subjection, until the Roman yoke was forced upon it. Scribes and priests hedged about the daily life of the people with burdensome restrictions misnamed religion. The hope of beffer things survived anning a humble few. And then one night a star shone above Bethlehem, angels sang, shepherds worshiped, the Christ-child shunbered and murquared in his mangerbed. Thirty years of silence, manger-bed. Thirty years of silence, with the nation growing weary of the burden of servitude to Rome, and the priests. Then the three years' ministry priests. Then the three years ministry of Jesus the Anointed, among the humble and the afflicted, the poor and the despised; gathering to his side, a multitude of curiosity seekers and a handful of half-understanding followers to whom he committed big mission. mitted his mission. And now we come to the closing scene in his earthly career, which is likewise the first scene in the history of the apostolic church.

The Book of Acts.
ok of Acts is rather singularly Instead of being the Acts of the Apostles, it is Some of the Acts of Peter and Paul; or, as some have suggested, the Acts of the Holy Spirit, working working the Acts of the Holy Spirit, working through these two apostles. The book is not a complete history, even in outline, of the growth of the kingdom of God dur-ing the period comprehended by its be-ginning and end—the ascension of Jesus and the imprisonment of Paul at Rome that is, between the dutes of 30 and 62

or 63 A. D. or 63 A. D.

Acts is in a literary way a unit, though
made up from various sources. It may
be divided either at the beginning of the
cighth chapter, which narrates the conversion of Saul, and so introduces the
great apostle to the Gentiles as a Chrisgreat abostic to the Genthes as a Caris-tian leader; or at the beginning of the thirteenth chapter, where the record of his three missionary journeys begins, oc-cupying the rest of the book. In either event our present lessons are from the first half, in which Peter and John, par-ticularly, Better, averaging the barders. ticularly Peter, appear as the leaders of the apostolic band.

Main Points. The lesson is a very familiar one, so far as the bare facts are concerned. It is likely that the teacher, therefore, will use a good deal of time in bridging, the gap in the history and describing the book of Acts, which we are to study for six months. In addition to this several significant things in the lesson passage must e noted: Even after the resurrection the apos

the still supposed that the coming of the kingdom of God, for which they were waiting, would include a political revolution delivering the Jews from foreign rule. This is a remarkable illustration of the tenucity of the human mind in of the tenneity of the human mind in holding to a preconceived idea, desix had said nothing in his whole ministry that warranted this notion, and yer they, clumg to it. This was one of the obsta-cles against the rapid spread of spiritual Christianity among the Jews; and doubt-Christianity among the dews; and doubt-less one of the reasons why Jewish Chris-tianity was relatively so weak and so soon disappeared utterly from the earth. Jesus, replying to their question, dis-tinctly forbide inquiry into such ques-tions concerning the future, or rather assured them that the inquiry would be assured them that the inquiry would be in vain. Here is another illustration of the tenacity of the human mind in hold-ing to a preconceived idea, that there are devent, and intelligent Christians to-day, who suppose that by reading Daniel or Revelation in connection with some se-cret key of their own they can discover

the times and the seasons which the Father hath put in his own power, discussion of what is meant by the com-ing of the Holy Spirit and his power. The safest guide is the sixteenth chapter

or John. With the ascension came a promise of return. "In like manner" seems to most readers to mean a visible return of an embodied Christ, and it that be the means ing, and the only meaning, the event-is still in the future. There is a quesis still in the future. There is a ques-tion whether the "coming" or "prosence" of Christ is not a progressive process which began almost at once, manifest in some respects in the early church and at the destruction of Jerusalten; to be fully completed at some time still tome. See Matt. 16:28, Mark 9:1, etc.

Next Lesson-"The Promise of Power Fulfilled."-Acts 2:1-11,

Another for Pa-Little Willic-Say, pa, what is a step nother? Pa-A mother by marriage, my son.

Little Willie-Then a step ladder is a adder by marriage, ain't it, pa? In the Future. First Billionaire's Son-What did you

get for your birthday? . Second Billionaire's Son—I got a railroad. "That's nothing. I got a whole sys

Henry Missiles.
"What is this I see in the wedding xpenses?" growled the sire; "\$5 for

e wrecking of a hack.'

and they persisted in throwing one of her shoes."—Chicago News. A Hard Problem. First Scientist—This is a puzzling

"Yes, father," responded the son. 'You see, I married a St. Louis glr!,

case, indeed. Second Scientist-1 should say so. Why this would buzzle an amateur sci-

entist.-Baltimore American,

PRESIDENT TAKES ACTION.

Rebukes General Miles and Orders His-torian Muciny Fired.

President Roosevelt on Saturday pri-vately scored Lieut, Gen. Nelson A. Miles for his Cincinnati interview commending the report of Admiral Dewey

of Admiral Dewey on the Schley cave. Subsequently, by the special direc-tion of the Presi-dent, Secretary of War Root sent to Gen, Miles an offi-cial letter of cengial letter of cen

sind letter of censure, which was given to the public by direction of the President. Practically at the same time Secretary Long promulgated his letter approving the findings of the court of Inquiry, disapproving of the report submitted by Admiral Dewey alone, and declaring that this report submitted by the third proper such as the surface and declaring that this reports we such as the surface and declaring that this reports we surface and declaring that this reports we surface and declaring that this reports we have a surface and declaring the surface and declaring the surface and t mitted by Admiral Dewey alone, and de-claring that this rainority opinion could not have been submitted without impro-priety. Miles, Schley and Dewey were all made the recipients of official and public displeasure within a few-hours. The President also sent an order to Secretary of the Navy Long to demand: the resignation of Adylara S. Maclay who he resignation of Edgar S. Maclay, who hough officially designated as "special laborer, general storekeeper's office, navy History of the Navy"-the work used at



Annapolis for the instruction of naval cadets. In the last volume of the his-tory, bringing it up to the Spanish-Amer-ican, war, Maclay violectly assailed Schley as a "caitiff," and a "poltroon,"

Scaley as a "centril," and a "potroon," and, in fact, was to some extent directly responsible for the Schley controversy.

The censuring of Miles and the dismissal of Maclay is taken, in army and navy circles, a Washington, correspondent says, as signifying President Roose-rolls, accomplished to the Schley Control of the Schley velt's determination to end the Schle trouble right now for good and always This belief was strengthened by the ac tion of Secretary Long, who made public his decision on the Schley court findings The decision upholds the majority re-port and is against the individual report of Admiral Devey. In indorsing the ma-jority report Secretary Long stands by the recommendation that there be no further action in the controversy by the Navy Department. Hence he advised the awyers of Admiral Sampson that the Sampson protest could not be considered, and sent a similar letter to Admirál Schley regarding the Schley pro

The President acted in the case of Gen. Miles on his prerogative as com-mander-in-chief of the every and from this there is no appeal. The highest law officers of the government say that Gen. Miles has no remedy.

START WORK FOR THE FAIR.

President Francis Wields Spade and First Turns Dirt. With a wooden shovel one hundred and

With a wooden shovel one hundred and fifty years old, found at Mine La Motte, Missouri, nearly fifty years ago, President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, turned the first shovelful of dive for the build. first shovelful of dirt for the build-ing at St. Louis of the World's Fair of the World's Fair of 1903. Battery A fired a salute of sixty guns while the ceremony was in progress—one for each State and ter-

ritory, one for D. R. FRANCIS. Alaska, one for Mexico and one for each

of the national commissioners.

The day was bitterly cold—10 below zero was the average temperature—and few persons witnessed the ceremonies. The grand parade plan was abandoned on power of the Holy Spirit in order that the apostles might become witnesses of him. Here or in councetion with the next lesson there will naturally be some monster are built over the ground mark-ed for excavation made it possible for the diggers to remove the first load of dirt, and the crowd shivered and cheer-ed, when President Francis, followed by Gen, Bates, Congressman Tawney and other prominent. World's Fair workers, born to lead the wayers.

began to load the wagon.

The site of the education building was The site of the education biblions was the scene of the day's historic action. Mr. Francis, Corwin H. Spencer and others made brief addresses, and at 2 o'clock the spectators, many of whom had come in sleights, adjourned to the Collision, where the original program. Coliseum, where the original program was carried out. Archbishop Kaine prowas carried out. Archibishop Kaine pro-nounced the invocation. Congressman Tawaey, John Allen of Mississippi, Gov. Jeff Davis of Arkansas and others ad-dressed the meeting. Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota, Savage of Nebraska, Shaw of Lowa and Toole of

Montana were among the city's guests,

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD HEROINE

Saves Passenger Train from Plunging
Through a Bridge.

Jessie Earl, a 13-year-old girl of Advance, Ohio, is a heroine. To her presence of mind a passenger train on the Chicago and South eastern Railron



from death and injury.
One day while

owes its escape

dred passengers their preservation

from destruction

JESSIE EARL. spanning a cree wase burning

that its timbers had been so badly damaged that the structure was in imminer danger of falling. She recalled that a passenger train would be due in a short time. She at once set out down the railroad track to meet the train and in a few moments she heard the whistle of the locomotive. As the train approached she waved her apron and attracted the atten tion of the engineer, who brought the locomotive to a stop



"Holiday trade reached its maximum this week; nearly all sections of the nearly all sections of the country reporting exceptional distribution. While the class of goods especially stimulated by Christmas demand occupied the position of greatest prominence, general merchandise was not far behind in activity. Transporting interests were just beginning to overcome congested conditions when severe storms made the situation more complicated than before. In many industries it is not a question of finding buyers, but securing the privilego of postponing deliveries beyond the date originally specified," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade.

Bradstreet's says: Retail trade has held

Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade.

Bradstreet's says: Retail trade has held the center of the stage this week, stimulated as it has been by the dual influences of exceptionally cold weather throughout the country and a rather more pronounced holiday demand, which promises to be of record-breaking character, not only as to volume but as to quality and grade of goods purchased. While not only as to volume but as to dimity and grade of goods purchased. While jobbers in many lines, notably shoes, clothing and rubber goods, report a good recrited usiness growing out of the above conditions, wholesale trade as a rule has been seasonably quiet, exceptions to this being noted in woolen goods, raw wool, lumber, leather, coal and last, but by seasonable lost from an aster in a my seasonable. no means least, from and steel in a my no means least, from and steel in a my-riad of forms. Nothing is heard of the usual conservative waiting for the new, year's arrival to place business, and or der books of leading producers are filled for long periods ahead. Hardware is in good demand at most markets. Foreign cotton spfeedlators are appar-ently getting their second wind after the

ently getting their second wind after the surprise given thein by the government estimates. Liverpool estimaters claim at crop of over 11,000,000 bales, against the 9,674,000 bales indicated, and prices are now on a dead center awaiting a new impose the control of the control

trast strangely with reports of car short-age and incidentally returns of earnings, which show that fifty roads earned 8 per which show that fifty roads earned 8 per cent more in the first week of December this year than they did dist; while for the second week forty-two roads show a gain of \$500,000 over the middle week of December, 1900. Again, October gross earnings of 105 systems increased 16.2 per cent on a total of \$119,212,776, while net took on 20.5 per cent, the total being \$46,002,955, as against \$38,249,005 for October last year, when the coal miners strike held sway.

Childago. more bullish tope, and those who had been bears and worked for lower prices for a week found it impossible to dislodge any amount of long wheat below 80c, and, although they forced the price down to 79e on two days, a 24c advance followed, and the price Saturday was up to 3146 to 3146 and closed at was up to 51½c to 81½c, and closed at 51c. It was at 81c a week ago, but broke to 70½c at the close. The net gain for the week was 1½c. There is evidence of a tenacious country holding. The latter have made up, their minds that wheat is believe to the recovery and with corn. toing to bring more money, and with corn selling very high, they are keeping their, wheat for an advance. The foreigner has bought Manitoba wheat largely at the bought Manitoba wheat largery at the seaboard, and has reduced the discount under the American. This Manitoba wheat is moving freely, going from Win-gipeg to the scaboard by rafi, and is tak-en in preference to the American. We are nearing the period of increased con-sumption and depleting stocks, and on this basis the bull has the best of it.

this basis the bull has the best of it.

There was nothing but a scalping trade in coarse grains, and conditions have not chauged from those of a week ago. The range on May corn was 60% to 67% and onts 44% to 45% to 45% to 45% to 68% for the week. Western offerings were small and chiming demend implied attached to and shipping demand limited, although at and shipping demand limited, although at the close Liverpool accepted small lots of corn for the first in a long time. The car searcity both East and, West has restricted the movement, and cold weather has also been a factor. The low temperatures, with snow on the ground, has increased consumption on the farms, and Western holders are indifferent sellers. Western holders are indifferent sellers. The receipts of all grains here the past week were only 2,663,000 bushels, the lightest in six months, and the smallest for this period since 1894. Receipts of corn were only 535,000 bushels, or about 2,200,000 bushels less than last year. Shipments were 483,000 bushels. The movement of ants was much lighter than movement of oats was much lighter than last year and 200,000 bushels less than

the shipments.____ Shinments of ments for the week were Shipments of meats for the week were 12,187,000 pounds, and lard 6,712,000 pounds, and a year ago were 15,888,000 pounds meats and 11,001,000 pounds hard. Hog receipts at Western points for the week were 530,000, compared with 442,000 last

THEMARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$6.70; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$6.75; sheep, fair to chaice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn. No. 2, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2, 4c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 65c; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$3.50 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 23c; potatoés, 71ct to 84c per bushel. Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.85;

sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2 white, new, 68c to 60c; outs, No. 2 white, St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.50; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$6.35; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.86; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 65c to 67c; oals, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 66c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs. 83.00 to \$6.15; sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 69c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 51c; yye, No. 2, 69c to 70c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2,50 to, \$5,70; hogs, \$3,00 to \$5,95; sheep, \$2,50 to \$3,50; whent, No. 2, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, white, 49c to 50c; rye, 66c to 67c.

Toledo-Whent, No. 2 mixed, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 66c to 67c; cons, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; ryc, No. 2, 64c to 66c; clover seed, prime, 85.86.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern, 76c to 78c; corn. No. 3, 63c to 64c; oats, No. 2 white, 47c to 48c; ryc. No. 1, 63c to 66c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork,

ness, \$16.85.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.85; wheat, \$0. 2 ved, 86c to 87c; corn, \$0. 2, ved, \$0. 2 ved, \$0. 3 ved; \$0. 5 to \$1c; butter, erenmery, 22c to 25c; eggs, western, 25c to 28c.

The sponge is coming into distavor in the St. Louis public schools.

"There are excellent grounds for the objection, too," says Chief Dispensary Physician Jordan, "They are a good carrier of germs, and extremely hable to be unclean."

"The make-up of the sponge shows the possibility of its retaining germs. For that reason the use of the sponge

The make up of the sponge snows the possibility of its retaining germs. For that reason the use of the sponge has been largely abandoned in surgery and absorbant cotton used instead. I should recommend the use of a cloth. One of the most dangerous practices in councertion with the use of sponges is by children spitting upon a sponge. Diphtheria, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases may be spread by this means. Despecially if the sponge were passed from one child to another. Something less expensive and oftener destroyed, like a cloth, would be less dangerous, Lielieve."

"The use of the sponge is passing in the public schools," stated Assistant School Superintendent Murphy. "The sponge in its very nature is uncleanly, and, of course, children cannot be made to keep them clean. For several years we have been discouraging their use."

THE SNOWDRIFT.

When night dropped down, the fields were dark and din,
Storm sprites were out—we heard the
north wind blow;

north wind blow; hen when arose the slowly wading sun. Morning came mantled in a robe of

White grew the landscape; every field and knoll Shone forth transfigured by the snow

storm's spell; trees and fences stood in motley Half dark, half whitened by this mira

But where the stone wall held its Parlan weight

weight
Of snowdrift, like some Alp or Apennine,
We saw a sculpture man could not create,
Smoothed off and chiseled by some
touch divine.

Mute wonder of the myriad molded snov Pure as the stars that sentinel the sky, What art could improvise and fashion so; Unless some godike power sped pro-creant by!

Here plinth and cornice, architrave and

frieze, Lift up a beauty to the day and sun, Amidst the silver of the tinseled trees, That never Phidias or Canova won. -Country Life.

A ONE-SIDED WOOING. ******

E: was a big-limbed, brown faced man, and somehow he looked awkward amid the glit tering artificiality of a ballroom. He was just the sort of being one associated with big game hunting and the wild regions of the earth. He seemed as much out of place at a dance as a rice pudding in a Parisian menu.

'Miss Bainbridge!" "Mr. Carlvon!"

he man's voice was apologetic, the girl's frankly amazed.

"Fancy finding you at a dance!" the girl went on, after the first flush of surprise had died a natural death. Yes, it's not much in my line. But

the fact is-well, I came to see you." To see me?" I wanted to ask your advice

on a subject that has been worrying me a great deal. You're about the only girl I know whom I thought I could tackle without fear of being laughed Can you give me a dance? Millicent Bainbridge could bardly

help smiling at the almost boyish manner in which the sunburnt young glant voiced his semi-apologetic avowal "I spall be delighted," she said, sweet-'What shall it be?'

"O. I don't care-I mean I do care only I can't dauce, so it can be polka, waltz, or what you will. But I know ou're a good dancer, so it had better be one you don't mind sitting out

"Shall we say number six, nolka?" Number six arrived in due course. By that time Millicent was devoured with curiosity to know what Carlyon could possibly want to ask her advice about How big and handsome and frank he was! So different to the usual run of men encounted in a London ballroom

Carlyon bore his partner away in trito a secluded corner of the con servatory. As soon as they were seated he burst out:

"I've fallen in love, Miss Bainbridge I've known you a good long time, and I want you to tell me how a fellow is to make sure of getting a girl to return his affection.

Millicent's face went crimson. Then the color ebbed away.

"Does the girl know you are foul of

er?" she said, after a slight pause.
"She basn't an idea," answered Carlyon emphatically. "And I'm such a

itself on several occasions a friend in deed. Its first appearance came about in this way. A party had been sent to destroy a farm house that had been the hiding place of the assassins of severa of the men, and, when the house had been emptied of its occupants, the horses and cattle driven off, a fearful to begin. Supposing you were the girl, noise was heard coming from a little methods of handling oil are tolerated.

now, how would you like the fellow you outhouse at the other end of the house were going to marry to behave?"
"O, that is soon told," answered Millicent: "In the first place he must be attentive, my knight. He must be ways courteous, always ready to interpret my every fancy. He must send me flowers and sweets, take me to thea

"Must every man do that sort of

"Every man who wants to win a wo man must be prepared to make sacrifices. Then my lover must study all my whims. He must be able to read me like a book, to be loving and ye masterful, manly yet tender.

Dick Carlyon groaned audibly, "Then it's all up with my ever having a shot at trying to make a girl care for me. I can't do any of the things you mention. I can only be a great clumsy idiot, all right on a horse or behind a gun, but o good at making a girl happy."
"But don't be so downcast, Mr. Carl



OF HER?

you! After all, I've oney given you my "There is no other girl!"

Again Millicent's face became sca-

"Why, what do you mean?" she cried "Well-I-O, what an ass I an! I thing was saying carnestly to her com-thought-I hoped perhaps you'd give panion, according to the New York mes lead. It was you I'd fallen in love with, Miss Bainbridge!"

Millicent could hardly keep from bursting into a peal of merry laugh-

ter.
"Why on earth didn't you say so at once, Mr. Carlyon?" she cried roguishing. That I was awfully careless about ly. "It would have saved such a lot my things. That I hated to mend of of trouble. Why, there's the music for the next dance

Carlyon rose somewhat heavily, "Ah, well, he cried, "I've made and idiot of myself for nothing."

"For nothing? Am I nothing?" The young man paused. Something in Millicent's dancing eyes awoke com rehension in his mind, absolutely un sed as he was to the bewitching coquetries of the sex capricions.

"You're not laughing at me, Milli cent?" he asked soberly.

Millicent grew grave in a moment. "No, you dear, darling old simpleton she answered in a voice that made Carl yon's pulses quicken; "there, how doe that strike you for a lead?" of bills And that was all Dick Carlyon's woo

ing.-Cuicago Tribune

Proud of His Position

of the Scottish regiments in South Africa has for its regimental pet a huge male ostrich, which has proved

On opening the door, out stalked the huge bird quite bewildered. Some proposed shooting it, but by general con sent it was to be allowed to go followed the party, and at once install ed himself as one of them. They fee thim with part of their own rations, and petted him all round. He loves to march at the head of a party of the regiment, and if the regiment is on the road he is sure to be at the head of the

On outpost duty he is a valuable cout, and gives timely warning of ap proaching danger. Twice has he saved the picquet from being cut off, and he s looked on by all as a real hero.

He had been christened by the nam

of "Bobs." and knows his name well The regiment does not know what to do with him when the war is at an end but hope to bring him home.

IT NEEDED NO PALMIST.

An Observing Eye Could Easily Tell Some of Her Faults.

She was very young and very pretty She was stylishly gowned and her hat was a "dream," The man who was with her evidently found no charm wanting. But the woman who sat or her other side, being an observant, criti cal stranger, noticed several things as the car sped on that masculine blind

ness failed to detect. She noted, for instance, that the blue velvet stock about the girl's neck was pinned on. From the side on which she sat one of the pins-just the commo article-was plainly visible. Thensuch a little thing, but it counted so much in the other's estimation of the girl-a wire hairpin had been carelessly stuck into the golden coils of hair among the pretty ones of shell. There was a button missing from one of the loves, too. It showed only once, wher the girl happened to raise her hand, but the other woman took it in at a glance When the girl leaned forward in her seat, moreover, this keen observer saw a part of a safety pin just visible be low the narrow belt, and she knew that the smart skirt had been bastily ad

Then a bit of girl's conversation float-

ed over to her. "Now, you know," the pretty young panion, according to the New York Times, "I'm not a bit superstitious and don't believe in fortune tellers or any such nonsense. But I went to one of these palmists and had my hand read the other day, just for the fun of it. And what do you think the woman told ew and never could keep my room it order; that I always mislaid my gloves and little odds and ends and had a time finding them when I was going out She said I always left everything till the last moment and then rushed abou nd dressed in a hurry. And do you know, it's so. That just exactly de-scribes me. Now, don't you consider that remarkable? How on earth could he have known?"

The man seemed deeply impressed, The other woman smiled.

He Could Wait. "Here's the devil to pay," exclaimed he old man, coming in with a handful

'Don't worry about him, dear," said the wife. "He knows that you'll settle with him hereafter."—Atlanta Constitu

A Freak's Failure

"What's the matter with the sword wallower?

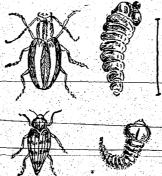
"Why, some smart person brought in blade of grass and asked him to swal ow it."-Philadelphia Bulletin,

Warning from Insurance Men. New Orleans insurance experts warn the people that the city may be burned down any time if the present careless



Apple Tree Borers. growers through the country lose annually many trees from the rav ages of the apple tree borer. There are the flat-headed borer and the other the round-headed borer. Both are shown in the accompanying illustration. By taking proper precaution many apple trees could be saved if watched care

All trees should be closely examined early in the fall, when the young lar-vae or worms, if present, may be detected by the discoloration of the bark, which sometimes has a flattened and dried appearance. Exuding sap and the presence of sawdust-like castings give the clew to their whereabouts



TREE BORERS AND THEIR YOUNG.

Whenever such indications are seen the insects should be dug out with a knife or other sharp-pointed instrument. Those which have bored deeply into the wood may be reached by a sharp, stiff wire thrust into the hole They can also be destroyed by cutting away the bark at the upper end of the chamber and pouring scalding water into the opening so that it will soak through the castings.

Among the preventive remedies, alkaline washes or solutions are probably the most useful. Soft soap made to the consistency of thick paint by the addition of a strong solution of washing soda in water, is a good formula for application. It should be painted over the bark, especially about the base of the trees and upward to the main branches. A small quantity of gas tar added to the solution will also assist in repelling the insect and will not injure the tree.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Shipping Poultry to Market. There are two errors most poultry shippers fall into which have consider able bearing on the results obtained. One is the use of improper crates, and the other crowding of the fowls in the crates. In the first case, sometimes the crates used are too heavy and some times too light. The last error is made usually by poultrymen who have been in the habit of shipping more or less breeding stock and who use light crates to save transportation charges over long distances. The heavy crates are generally used by farmers and are made of any loose material they happen to have on the farm. The crates should always be as light as it is possible, and still have it strong enough to bear rough handling, and each fowl in it should have a space equal to that required for it to turn around in com fort. If this sort of packing is done the fowls will reach the market in good condition, and there will be nonsmothered, as is usually the case when too many are packed in a crate. Don't ship the culls and half-starved fowls to the city market, but send only the plump birds and those in good physical condition, if you would get the highest

Winter Protection of Bee Hives. After the bees have stopped their fall flying the hives should be set in a row, facing south, with about six inches of hives at an angle of about forty-five boards will rest against the hives just above the entrance. Then pack leaves over the hives and between them, doing prevent the packing material from closing the entrance. Cover the leaves with straw to a considerable depth. Dig a trench along the back of the hives, forming a ridge against the hives that will shed water and keep it from getting in at the bottom of the hives. This is a very simple plan, yet gives ample protection, while, by using the board in front, the opening of the hive receives all the sunlight there may be during the winter. Should the winter be unusually severe, more straw may he added from time to time during the vinter to obtain the needed warmth.

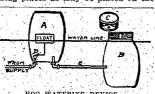
Building a Small Ice House. If ice is readily obtainable during the winter, there should be a small ice house on every farm, holding enough to through the summer. A cheap house may be built by making an excavation, in circular form, ten feet deep, walling it with brick or stone, or even heavy planking, and having the wall come up two or three feet above the surface of the ground. wall is built the top, which may be round or octagon and running to a sharp point. This wooden portion may be built of rough lumber. A door is fitted in one side and around the out side the soil is mounded up under the enves and back for several feet to form perfect watershed. In packing the ce air must be excluded, and this rule is as applicable to an expensive lec house as to a cheap one. Sawdust is the best packing material and should be used in liberal quantities both be tween the cakes of ice and as a layer over the top. If the ice is properly packed it will keep well in the very in expensive structure described,

Grading Up the Flock. It does not follow that because a hen lays a goodly number of eggs she is fitted to form a portion of the foundation of the two-hundred-egg strain, for

unless she has ancestry behind her and has the type fairly well developed in her, she is not likely to have progeny that will carry on her record. As a general rule, it is safe to select the large and well-matured pullets of the type as the foundation, even though they may not lay so well as the smaller fowls of the same breed, for they are closer to the type desired. In order to accomplish this grading up properly a careful record of the egg production should be kept during the winter, as well as a record of the egg formation and size, and the best of those pullets should be properly mated in the spring and the eggs from this selected lot only used for hatching. From a continuance of this selecting each season, weeding out those that fall behind the record and adding those that improve, the mating by cocks from eggs laid by hens with equally good egg records one will be able in two or three seasons to come very close to the two-hundred

Saving Garden Seeds There are many seeds that the farmr should save for himself every year. His sweet corn from the earliest ears to mature, and his field corn from the most perfect ears, straight rows and well-filled tips he can find, and if possible from stalks that have two or more ars, to induce the habit of twin-bear ing stalks. These should be thoroughly dried and kept dry until wanted for planting. Rows of peas and beans should be saved expressly for seed, and not the seed taken from those that are eft after picking for market. We left after picking for market. have even let the first that set rinen for seed, and picked them dry while picking others for table use. This we old to insure early maturity in the next crop. Cucumber, pepper, tomato, quash, pumpkin and melon, we saved eed from some of the host if not the earliest on the plants, and if we cared to save beet, carrot, turnip, cabbage of onion seed, we saved the best we had to set out in the spring for seed. The lettuce and radish go to seed the same year if left long enough... Having selected our seed and seen it thoroughly ripened, every package was carefully labeled with the name of the variety and the smaller ones nut away in a till ox, that insects might not get to them and the larger ones in cotton bags se curely tled. A few we thought we could buy cheaper than we could grov them, and better because grown in more favorable soil or climate, but when we saved seed as we have described above, we had no running out f any variety.-American Cultivator

Watering Hogs in Winter.
The best hog watering device know of for winter use is compose two barrels. Barrel A should be set in the line of pipe coming from the sup-ply of water. The float should be adjusted to a point on a water level line as seen in the Illustration. Barrel B is let down in the ground so the water line will come near the top, but not flow over. At C is seen a lid composed of two-inch plank or heavy lumber built such á way as to make four drinking places, the hog sticking its snow through a hole to get the water. Thi barrel should be in a corner of the lo This or near a fence where it will be protected to some extent from the coldes weather. At D will be seen a valve which regulates the supply of water and keeps barrel B so full of water all the time. E is the line of pipe leading from the float barrel to as many wa tering places as may be placed on the



Barrel A should be covered with litter to prevent freezing .- Iowa Home

If experience in dairying does not nake a man or woman wise, it count people grown gray in the cure of cows realize only meager profits from the business. This is because years ago space between the hives. Drive a few they decided that they had mastered stakes between and in front of the all there was to be known relative to dairying and have since never tried to degrees, so that when boards are plac-ed across them the lower edges of the tious attention to detail work in the care of cows, care of milk and the routine of labor required in butter and cheese making is necessary to success the work thoroughly; the board will in any or all of these branches. Farm and Ranch.

Brains in the Dairy.

How many dulrymen can tell how many pounds of milk each cow gives. the percentage of butter fat in each milk and the average for th herd, how many pounds of butter to each hundred pounds of mills how much it costs to feed each cow, how much it costs to make a pound of but ter and a few things like that? his is just what many up to date dairy men know to a nicety. A scale, a Bab oock test, a lead pencil and a little brains are the chief requisites.

Hints About the Horse Teach a horse what you want him to lo and he will always do it. Plaster scattered on the keeps down bad odors and purities the

Don't put your horse's feet in unskill ed hands. Good feet are spolled by bad

hocing. You can influence the shape of a colt's legs by keeping the feet trimmed n proper shape, the same as you can rim a growing twig.

Have your horse's teeth dressed or asionally, a little attention given to this will prevent a so-called "side-driver" or "puller." It prevents sore mouth and assists mastication. Keep your horse feeling good by pro-

per food and care and he will than repay you for the little extra time you give him. Tie your horse so that he can it down comfortably at night. It is a aractice with some grooms to tie a

horse so he can't lie down, to save work in cleaning him the next morning Don't bring your horse in hot from a drive if you can help it; if you do, rub him thoroughly dry. A slow log or walk for a short distance before unhitching will coot him off quicker and

save much work.

4 BOY VIOLINIST WHO

DRAWS \$18.80 A MINUTE.

Jan Kubelik is a mere boy, but the York, he played 53 minutes and received \$1,000 for his work. Jan Kupelik was eight years ago getting up winter mornings in the garret of the house of his father, who is a Bohemlar vegetable gardener, and waking up the raving family by playing Beethoven and Bach on the violin made of drawn over a cigar-box for a sounding board. Now he has come to this coun



JAN KUBELIK.

try, under the management of Huge Goerlitz and Daniel Frohman, to play

to the tune of \$100,000 for the trip. When he played in Rome the Pope nal, sent for him and told him that he had heard the soul of Paganini was new born, and he decorated the boy with the Order of St. Gregory, rarely bestowed. In Vienna the Archduchess Theresa sat in her box while he played eight encores, and afterward sent him monds. All over Europe he has been sought

A HERO'S AFFLICTION.

Osborne Deignan, of Merrimac Fam. Now in an Insane Hospital. Pathetic is the condition of Osborn Deignan, one of the heroes of the Mer rimac episode in the Spanish-American

war. When Hobson called for volun teers to go with him to attempt the per-ilous feat of sinking the vessel in the harbor in order to "bottle up" the Spanish fleet, Deig-

man was the first to UERO DEIGNAN, and the first to be selected. Following the sinking of the Merrimac, the capture of the daring party of American sailors and their subsequent release by the Spaniards. President McKinley was auxious to reward each of the young beroes. Delg-nan was personally complimented by the President, and offered a cadetship in the Naval Academy at Annapolis but it was found that he was ineligible Then he was appointed a boatswain in the United States navy and his ap-pointment as a warrant officer was made April 5 of this year.

He hall served but a day or two when he was ordered on the sick list. After a serious illness it was found that his mind was affected, and recently he was taken to Ukiah, Cal., and placed in the Ukiah Hospital for the Insane. It is believed that his affliction is only temporary, and that his stay in the hos pital will be short.

Wagner and His Dog Peps. Richard Wagner, the composer, was devoted to dogs, and Peps had become Wagner's property during his stay at Riga. He had belonged in the first place, says Our Animal Friends, to an English merchant, but became passion ately attached to Wagner and followed him everywhere, lying on his door-step at night. The original owner found if useless to attempt to keep him.

On the way to rehearsal the dog was in the habit of taking a daily bath in the canal. Being a Russian dog, it is recorded of him that he kent up this habit even in winter, provided he could find a hole in the ice

Peps was one of the great composer'

most famous dogs. Wagner always in-sisted that Peps helped him to compose "Tannhauser." When at the plane singing, the dog whose constant place was at hi would occasionally leap to the table. peer into his face and howl piteously Then Wagner would address his elo

quent éritle with: "What, it does not suit you?" Then, shaking the animal's paw, he

would say, paraphrasing Shakespear.
"Well, I will do thy bidding gently. Peps is frequently mentioned in his orrespondence. If Wagner remained too long at, his work Peps would remind him it was time to walk. "I am done up, and must get into the

open air," he writes once. "Peps won't enve me in pence any longer."

Body of Man in Shark. The other day a Carnaryon man, who s engaged on the Liverpool steamship Canada, writing home to his relatives. eferred to the capture of a blg shark it East London, South Africa ripped open, the monster, which mens ured eighteen feet long, was found to have quite recently swallowed a soldier bodily. The man's body and uniform were intact save for a small portion of ne shoulder, which had been cut off .-London Globe:

Easiest Part of It. "How have you managed to keep

"Keep her! Great Scott! Can't get ip courage to discharge her."-Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Query If the farmer who tills:
Makes his living by tillage,
Does the doctor who pills
Make his living by pillage? -Philadelphia Record.

A girl likes to listen to soft nothings if they mean something.



Senator Wellington of Maryland is aving an uncomfortable time of it. His olt from the Republican parfy last year and the powwow kicked up by the



heartless, remark attributed to him when President Mc-Kinley was shot have combined to isolate him from his colleagues in the Senate, and he cuts a lonely figure. It has never been defi

wellington, that Wellington G. I. WELLINGTON, that Wellington said, as reported, that the assassination of the President was "a matter of indifference" to him. He declined to deny or affirm it ind Maryland Republicans proceeded to punish him by expelling him from their clubs. Wellington has become a pessimist, and he has pride enough neither to try to justify himself nor to regain the favor he has so completely lost. On the other hand, the Democrats are giving Senator McLaurin the cold shoulder since he began trying to organize a semi-Republican party in South Carollna. South Carolina.

The second day of the present session The second day of the present session of Congress Senator Lodge and Senator Hanna got on a street car: together, bound for the down town hotel district. They were a strikingly different type, and yet the wealth of each has often been envied and frequently con upon. The two chatted about the events upon. The two chatted about the events of the day, and seemed oblivious of the fact that the conductor of the car was standing patiently in front of them waiting for his fare. Lodge was first to realize it. He started to feel first in one pocket, then in another. Senator Hanna pulled back the capacious skirts of his Prince Albert and began a search himself. Hanna found a rough-looking jack-knife and four rubber bands. Senator Lodge brought, out a gold match safe and a nail file. Then Hanna looked at Lodge, Lodge looked at Hanna, and both continued the search. Eventually they produced seven cents between them. The conductor, noting their silk tiles and the distinguished appearance of Lodge, hesitated, but finally reached for the seven cents, with the comment: "I'll remember you, judge, and you can pay me the other three the next time you ride."

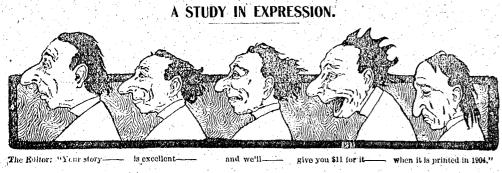
The collection of animals, wild, domes The collection of animals, with, domestic and foreign, at the White House, is being enlarged almost daily by new arrivals from distant places. The possum and the parrôt have now been joined by a game rooster. It is a bantum, and, although diminutive in size looks capable though diminutive in size, looks capable
of winning a championship in the featherweight class if pitted against an adversary of its kind. It is the property of
Kermit Roosevelt, to whom it was sent,
as was the President's possum, by some
admirer in the South. The Roosevelt
boys would like to see the rooster fight,
but of course the President will not perbut of course the President will not per nit an exhibition of this kind in or near the White House. He yielded to Ker-mit's appeal, however, so far as to have a small coop erected it the south side of the mansion. The possum and the parrot are doing well. The bird is a Brazilian of gorgens plumage, brought from South America by Charles Page Bryan, the United States minister, and speaks Spanish with fluency.

One of the clock room stories told in connection with one of President Roose-relt's stag dinners to Congressmen is to relt's stag dinners to Congressmen is to this effect: It appears that either inten-tionally or otherwise the guests invited to the dinner included a dozen or more Senators who are noted for their long speeches whenever they indulge in gen-eral debate. During the dinner President Roosevelt led the conversation on to con-Roosevelt led the conversation on to con-gressional topics and commented freely upon the beauty and effectiveness of short speeches and limited debate. In the middle of one of President Roose-velt's sharpest and most direct pleas for short speeches he was interrupted by the venerable Senator Pettus of Alabama, known in sonotorial civeles as "Old Connown in senatorial circles as "Old Con ucius." who remarked in his droll way: "Mr. Presi-dent, I don't think you set-us long-winded fellows a very good ex-ample in your first message to Cougress." Everyone at the table gathered the point. and for a few moments the laugh was or the President.

Food adulteration and food frauds in the United States, says a chemist con-nected with the Agricultural Department, are a national scandal. Some of the States have done what they can to cor rect the abuses of which everybody has right to complain, but the strong hand of the national government must be laid on the offenders: 11-18 difficult to get-butter that is butter, lard that is lard, coffee that is coffee, vinegar that is vin-egar, etc. A man stands a slim chance of getting maple syrup or honey when he buys goods labeled with those alluring numes. If a man buys a bottle of horse; radish he does not get it, and when he wants to buy a pot of mustard all that he gets is an acid paste compounded of flour or fuller's earth. I might run over the list of foodstuffs. I would not be such that the mustar he not stoked with sure that the market is not stocked with fake steaks and spurious chops.

President Roosevelt has under way an almost complete reorganization of the Treasury Department. Secretary Gage is to retire, His resignation will mean the retirement of the three assistant secretaries, Milton E. Alles, O. L. Spalding and H. Aziffaylor. George R. Bidwell, collector of the port of New York, has been notified that his place will become vacant in the surgering and the surger President Roosevelt has under way at been notified that his place will become vacant in the spring and his successor, in the person of N. N. Stramhan of Oswego, has been named. Withut F. Wakeman, appraiser at New York, has already been removed and his place taken by George R. Whitehead. Thomas F. Eitchie, commissioner of immigration at Fitchic, commissioner of immigration at New York and an appointee of Assistant Secretary Taylor, will retire as soon as his successor can be found. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States and former editor and proprietor of the Utica Morning Herald, is expected to re-tire within a few months.

The reports of the cabinet officers and the heads of bureaus made in conformity with the Senate vesolution of Feb. 25, 1901, on the age and compensation of employes of their respective departments. show that there are a considerable num show that there are a considerating mul-her of elderly men in the employ of the government. In the government print-ing office there is one who has been there twenty-seven years and who is 82 years of age, but who carns 84 a day. An-other, 68 years of age, has been employed in the office for forty years. Quite a number of the 3,696 employes of the office are between 60 and 70 years of



POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS Of the 110,000 American soldiers

who participated in the Mexican war only about 5000 are living. At a recently there were present forty- turn will cheerfully give us free acseven of these veterans, whose average age was seventy-nine years.

There will be no meddling with the Tariff, consequently the business of the country will remain in its present satisfactory condition. The prosperity era will be extended without limit .- South Bend, Indiana, "Iribune."

the country been in a more prosperfere with it.

the finding of the majority of the developed. court of inquiry. His objections cover the ground so thoroughly that there is nothing left of the majority's opinion from his point of view. Sampson also objects to the finding, but his protest is directed principally against Dewey, who takes from him all the glory of winning a battle in entire list of articles of human use which he did not even participate. The whole contraversy is being slowly reopened, and there may be another court of inquiry.

Senator Kearns, of Utah. who returned from Europe a short time ago, said of the tariff to an interviewer in New York: "Tariff revision? the present tariff laws? Business is good everwhere in the United States. It is the people in other countries who are finding fault with our tariff regulations. Let them do the talking; we can rest and look on." The Utah Senator seems to be of sound judgement. Let Europe do the falking: there is no call for Congress to

The declaration of Senator Hanna before the conference of capital and ticles, but the greatest care and relabor leaders in New York stamps than he has been pictured. "I am more than interested in this matter," said the senator, "as the problem involved between capital and labor is one of the most important now awaiting solution. I would rather have the credit of making successful the into closer relation of confidence than to be president of the United States. If, by resigning my seat in the United States Senate I could bring to fruition the plans that we are fostering to make strikes, lockout; and great labor disputes impossible, I would do so. I would want no greater monument than to have the world remember that I did something to end wars between American labor and capital."

there believe that, if Germany ever raises her flag in Venezuela the emperor will never leave until his soldiers and sailors are driven out. On account of rigid instructions against interviews, it is impossible to get any expressions, but this represents the sentiments. There is more than a little suppressed exitement in army. and navy circles on account of the prospect of Germany landing sailors to collect the money due the emperor. There is a conviction among many in the navy that Germany has a chip on her shoulder and is waiting for the United States to knock it off. This impression undoubtedly is gained from the intercourse of Ameri an officers with the Germans and with the naval officers of other nations, who meet the Germans on sea

It is gratifying to learn thas the life of that worthy citizen. General Alger, is to be spared. He is now almost out of danger, and the reports from his bedside are increasingly hapeful. Gen. Alger has received some of the highest honors at the hands of his fellow citizens, and has acquitted himself with distinction in conspicuous positions. But more than public honors Gen. Alger, we conceive has wished for the good will and affection of his fellow men. He has always been a generous giver and in exercising his charity has made it more effective by a judicious discrimination. His interest in the newsboys of Detroit, and his efforts to make them good, selfhelpful citizens are something more than an amiable guilty to the charges of the Attorney do almost everything.

hobby. Gen. Alger's charity along this line is creating a splendid as et for the future of Michigan, when these hardy little workers grow up and assume the duties of citizenship. His action in setting aside, just before he went under the surgeon's knife, his annual gift of \$250 for the Detroit Newsboy's Association, was thoroughly characteristic of the general. - Det. Journal.

To illustrate one sided reciprocity people; the United States has 80,000-000. Her people can buy of us, provided Great Britain does not demand her trade, one sixteenth of what we would naturally buy of her. Though her soil is American and she controls a great deal of the North American continent, the wages paid by her for labor are 20 to 50 per cent lower than in the United States. She would of course fill our markets with cheap We cannot understand what excuse goods to compete with better paid here can possibly be for thinkering American labor. Such a condition with the tarif, and thereby throw would undoubtedly help Canadian would undoubtedly help Canadian ing the business of the whole country immigration, of which there has been into confusion. Never, before has practically none for half a century. It is better for the United States to ous condition than it now is with attract this immigration to her own the Dingley tariff in operation. It states and territories, where despite is the part of wisdom not to inter the fact that we have sixteen times as many people on a smaller area, there is yet room, with only a small Schley excepts to every defail of fraction of our magnificent resources

rounded by a Chinese wall of epara tion from every part of the world there is scarcely an article of use for which the people within the wall would suffer, because there is in the whether it be a raw or manufactured product of the soil, of the forest, o the mine, or of the water, nothing that could not be procured at home in the greatest abundance and of the best quality. This being the case it must be plain that the free intro duction of any foreign article would Ladies fine fleece lined \$1.75 be almost certain to cause great damage, if not atterly to ruin some session. What is the matter with domestic American industry, and any arrangement that would effect such Ladies' \$2.25 ficece lined Shoes 1.75 njurious results in order to benefit Ladies' high top felt \$2.00 the people of some, foreign country would be a crime. The time was when the United States , was chiefly a producer of crude materials, which had to be sent abroad to be manufactured. Now there are few, if any articles of use which are not only produed here in the crude form, but they are made into every fabric that can be desired. It may be possible to arrange reciprocity in a few ar gard for home labor must be obhim as a far different sort of a man served in such bus ness .- N. Orleans Picayune,

If the United States were sur-

master general is a man of progressive ideas. President Roosevelt was brewers had violated the anti-trust not simply looking to his political movement to bring labor and capital fences when Henry C. Payne was \$12,500. The outcome of these suits selected to fill the vacancy caused by will be watched with interest, as the the retirement of Postmaster General Smith. The new postmaster model of anti-trust legislation, and general will be heard from as the if the brewerles are compelled to rehead of the postoffice department, turn the money paid them the way Indeed, it is said that he has a will be indicated for other strites to hobby. And, of course, the president knew about the hobby before he statutes, -Bay City Tribune. asked Mr. Payne to become a mem per of his official family. The hobby is government ownership of telegraphs, and Mr. Payne thinks the postoffice department should manage authorities. They have dispelled the the lines when once the government assumes that the lines when once the government assumes their control. The new the out of ten naval officers on dute the cabinet officer bases his belief on the cabinet of t experience of Great Britain in the particular part of the body, but will management of the telegraph busiuss. Experience has shown in that ment is destroyed by indirection or country that governmental ownership is not only a good thing from their appearance or prevent their the standpoint of the state, but also coming by taking regular from that of the individual citizen. Green's August Flower, the favorite Telegraph tolls in England do not few doses aid digestion, stimula aveage over 50 per cent as much as the liver to healthy action, purifies in the United States. Government the blood and makes you feel buoyant ownership is liable to become an and vigorous. You can get Dr. issue before many more campaigns. and with the backing of the present administration, led by Postmaster General Payne, it may be expected that the question will speedily become a live issue. The scheme is right in principle and works satis a time when electricity shall be the factorily in practice. Government Rapids Herald.

It is evident that the new post-

Texas may be wild and wooly and good state to keep away from, but they have an anti-trust law down there that seems to be about the right thing. This law provides among other things that any person, who pays money to a trust, may re cover the same in a suit at law. A short time ago the Attorney General began legal proceedings against several breweries of the state, it being alleged that they were being operated in violation of the anti-trust law. The managers of the concern pleaded

A Great % Reduction Sale!

We have concluded to add another line of goods to our well established business, and therefore we are compelled to reduce our stock to make room for our new delet us name Canada. Canada wants partment. The prices below and a call at our store to exreunion held at Independence, Mo., Free access to our markets, and in re- amine our stock will convince you of what we say as being

Ladles' \$1.25 fur trimmed felt

Ladies' \$1.50 fur trimmed felt

Children's and Misses' Slippers

Men's and Woman's felt house

Slippers, for 45c and -

We call special attention to our line

We have no space to mention our

This sale commences January the 2d,

Glothing and Gent's Furnishing

Goods.

plain flyures, we will give 25 per cent

off on all Men's. Youth's, Boys and

Children's Clothing, Overcoats and

Gray mixed 25c Underwear for 19c

Heavy 50c fleece lined Underwear

Genuine silk fleered Underwear, reg-

All wool Camel's Hair, regular price

Fine all wool ribbed, for \$1.75 a suit

Men's Mackinaws, Duck Coats, and

We have a fine selected stock of

oys 75c all wool Knee Pants for 50c

Boys' 50c all wool Knee Pants, 25c

Boys' \$1.25 all wool Knee Pants fo

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Rul

from \$1.00 to \$3.50.

bers go at cost.

Gloves and Mitts at cost.

Men's Pants, prices for all wool

ular price \$2.50, suit for \$1.75.

As all our goods are marked in

of Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

We can save you from 25 to 50

Gentlemen's Shoes, but we will

sell them all in like proportions

and last until Feb. 25. No goods

for 40c and - -

per cent on them.

will be reserved.

or 35c a suit.

\$2.50, for \$1.75.

for 35c.

Slippers for - - 1.12

Ladles' 75c Slippers, for - . 60

Slippers, for -

۱,			
	Dry Goods.		
ıį	6c and 7c Sheetings for \$.05	yd.
		.06	yd
١	Fine Blacked Cottons,	.07	yđ
4	All our 6" and 7c Prints,	.05	yd
1	All our Ginzhams,	.05	yd
	10c and 12c Percales,	.08	yd
1	German Blue Prints, regu-		
f	lar price 10c, for	.08	yd
9	5c and 6c Outing Flannel,		14
1	White and Colored,	.04	yd
1	8c Outing Flannel, White		
2	and Colored, for	.06	yd
1	All our 10 c Outing Flan-	•	Ç.
•	nel, for	.07	yd
0	4c Crash Toweling, for	.021	yd
1.	5c do do do	.031	yd
e	Ladies' \$1,25 fleece lined		
S	Wrappers, for	.98	1.
,	Ladies' \$1,00 fleece lined		
1	Wrappers, for	.75	
8	Ladies' heavy fleeced 25c		11
	Underwear, for	.19	4
	Ladles' ex. heavy fleeced-		
-	50c Underwear for	.371	
ř	Ladies' natural mixed 50c		
•	Underwear, for	.371	j.
	Children's fleece lined Un-		
1	derwear for	.07 1	ip.
e.	Boys' 25 c fleece lined Un-		
,	derwear, for	.21	1.4
ď	Co Cocoott Date 101	.05	
ţ	121 Cutton Eats, for	.10	٠,٠
	 1 1 2 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 7 8		

Shoes. Men's rubber lined Felt Shoes \$1.62 Men's rubber sole and beel \$2.50 Felt Shues for - 2.10 shoes for . adles' \$2.00 fleece lined Kanguroo shoes for . Shoes for Ladies \$1.00 for trimmed felt .75 Slippers for -

Our special line of Ladies' and Children's Ca pes and Jack ets go at cost.

This sale is a strictly Cash Sale! All wishing credit must pay full price.

H. JOSHPH.

Originator of Low Prices, (Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

General as an evidence that the law. The largest of these suits is for Texas law has been regarded as a follow the example of the Texas

Brain-Food Nonsense. Another ridiculous food fad has Another ridiculous food fad has or for any other joint in the pipe. It been branded by the most competent allows the use of any kind of fuel, authorities. They have dispelled the including soft coal. It has nickeled ment is destroyed by indigestion o appearance or prevent their

nier's Drug Store. Get Green's Spe In a recent issue of Everybody's Magazine, George Isle, the scientist, holds out an interesting prospect of most important domestic servant in ownership is bound to come. - Grand the farm and city nousehold. Electric motors are becoming cheap to buy and cheap to operate. As their use becomes more common they are likely to be set to perform a multiplicity of duties which now must be performed by hand, One can be placed in the kitchen and made to operate a washing machine and wringer, then be taken to a sitting room to run a sewing machine and later on brought to the parlor to play the automatic piano. From dawn to dusk it can be kept busy, pumping water, grinding tools, driving fans, churning butter and washing dishes. In case of necessity, also, electricity The managers of the concern pleaded may be called upon for cooking and guilty. Then came a whole lot of heating purposes. It can be made trouble. A number of the customers to do errand running, for if a window. of the breweries began suit to recover money paid for beer, setting up as a factor in their favor the plea of seem that electricity can be made to Dated. West Branch, Mich., Oct. 17, 1901. or door be opened that should be

MORE HEAT, Less fuel

Fuel Economizer is being universally adopted to prevent the waste of heat up the chimney and force it to radiate into the ruom. It increases the heat

in the room where the stove is hosted, and heats one or two additional rooms without additional stoves, labor or expense. It soon saves its cost, \$4.50 or \$5,00 by thereduced amount of fuel used. It is usually substituted for the second length of pipe above the stove. Sold by Albert Kraus, dealer in

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Circuit Court Assignments.

Pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the the terms of the Orcuit Court within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the State of Michigan for the years 1902 and

Arenac County-Third Mondays in February, June and October.
Crawford County—Third Mondays in January, May and September.
Gladwin County—Second Mondays

February, June and October Ogemaw County-Fourth Mondays in February, June and October. Otsego County-Fourth Mondays made in January, May and September.
Indow Roscommon County—Second Mondays in January, May and September.

NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge. Oct. 17, 1901.

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10-4 Bed Blankets, extra heavy, 39c a pair. Men's heavy Fleece lined Shirts and Drawers, 75c a suit.

Men's Jersey Overshirts, fleece lined at 45c. Men's wool Pants 98c a pair.

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The undersigned has large'v added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

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will be given special attention and done scientifically.

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I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY Eline of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

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> THE BLAD Toledo, Ohio

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Lv. GRAYLING. Mackinaw Express, 4.40 p. m. Marquette Exp 4.09 A. m. Way Freight, 9.30 A. m. Accommodation Dp. 12:00 m. GOING SOUTH. AR AT BAY CITY

| Detroit Express, 2 10 r m. Ar. AT BAY. OTTY N. Y. Express' 1.40 A M. 5.10 A M. Accommodation, 0.10 A M. 0.50 A M. Express' 0.40 A M. Ret'g, 1.45 r m. O. W. RUGGLES, A.-W. Canfield, Gen. Pass. Agent. Local Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No 2.

rains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Stations. 5.10 Dep. Frederic Ausable River Muirhead *11.45 Deward Manistee River Blue Lake Jct. 5.4211.22*5.55 *11.19 Crooked Lake Squaw Lake ***6.00** *6.14 Lake Harold *10.58 10.50 6.25 Alba

Green River Jordan River
E.J.&S.Crossing
South Arm. Dep.
East Jordan. *10.05

*7.10 P. M.

9,40

LOCAL ITEMS

TAKE NOTICE. The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Write it 1902.

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A desirable line of Holiday Gifts at Jenson's, next to opera house.

House to Rent-Enquire of Wm. C. W. WEST. McCullough.

Special bargains in the Shoe Department, of Kramer Bros'. Born-To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew

Peterson, Dec. 30, a son. A happy new years gift.

For up to date made to order clothes, call at Blumenthal & Baum-

The Board of Supervisors will meet next Monday, for the January ses-

If you want the best Sewing Ma payments by A. Kraus. Chas. Covert spent Christman week

with his brother, W. B., at the ranche down the river.

and varnish, fast. If you are in want of a Cook

or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best. Frank Corwin has bought the 80 acre farm of T. Odell, on Section 33,

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hartwick, of Jackson, were among the Christmas

guests in town, last week. Rev. Bekker and family were gladened at Christmas time by the home

coming of both the boys. J. Leece and E. Sparks are the new Stewards of Grayling Lodge, F. & A.

M., and R. P. Forbes is Tyler. Geo. Carlisle, of Kalkaska, was doing business in town, and shaking

hands with old friends, last week. Born -- On Christmas evc., to Mr and Mrs. Wm. Failor, a son, and to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ingerson a grand-

Mrs. Ella McIntvre was glad to son, of Oakley, for a holiday visit success, last week.

Miss Josie Jones came bome from Saginaw, Tuesday of last week, for a visit with her parents and friends during the holidays.

H. Schreiber, jr., of South Branch, was in town last Friday. He is getting ready to make final proof on his homestead.

Do not forget to read the Tax Snpplement in this issue, and see if any of your property is advertised for

The Women's Home Missionary meet with Mrs. J. C. Hanson, tomorrow (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'

J. H. Redhead was in town the last of the week. His sawmill in 26-1, is running, and he will be cutting shingles this week.

J. J. Neiderer is building an exthe old town," next summer.

We are pleased to note that Miss Etta Coventry has accepted the position in our school made vacant by the resignation of Miss Coates.

Constination neglected or badly treated, leads to total disability or C. Record. death. Rocky Mountain Tea abso lutely cures Constipation in all its

forms, 35c. Ask your druggist. John Ginnebaugh, of Lyons, came up the first of the week with two fine teams for his son. Chas. Ginnebaugh, for use in his camp, west of

never sold in bulk by peddlers or less hour's meeting with the "old boys. than 35 cents. Don't be fooled, get The feeling should be, if possible, the tea made famous by the Madison more strongly cemented and all per-Medicine Co. Ask your druggist.

Miss May Blanshan came home from her school at Houghton Lake, last Friday, closing a successful term. The board have offered her another term, which she may accept.

Hon, F. L. Gilbert, G. M. of the installation services at Masonic ball last Friday evening.

are sorely needed. It is a small it is hoped that it will be the end, gregate would be a fortune for us, spite, which is all too prominent, will be buried with the old year. Will you do it?

Chas. Cowell returned to school at Big Rapids, last Monday morning. He will finish his course in March.

Justice McElroy locked one drunk up for ten days, and another paid ten dollars fine and costs, rather than to accept Sheriff Owen's hospitality.

A special meeting of Marvin W. R. C., No. 162, will be held at their hall, Saturday afternoon, the 4th., at the usual hour. A general attendance is desired.

Geo. Wills was in town yesterday, shaking hands with old friends. He has been running on the Great Western from West Superior to St. Paul, during the Summer.

The Dowel Pin factory has been bothered for the past week for the want of stock. It is coming in now, and it is hoped there may be no fur-

Red is a danger signal on the railroad, on a fellow's nose and on a woman's face. Men and women use Rocky Mountain Tea and get genuine rosyc beeks. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Ed. Hempstead went to Fenton, last week and spent Christmas with his father. He reports the family elegantly situated in their new home and that he had an enjoyable visit. chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy He returned to his work in Bear Lake samp, Saturday.

Seven cases of diphtheria and one death were announced at Vanderbilt last week, and three cases of small The Court House painters returned pox were reported at Selleck's camp, Monday, and are spreading the oil three miles east of that place. The camp was quarantined, but on Sunday night several escaped and have not been seen since.

> Miss Minnie Enright, who has been night clerk at the M. C. Eating House, until she seemed a part of the institution, has accepted a position in the Government building at Bay City. Her friends will regret

Messrs. J. K. Bates, F. R. Deckw, F. Sherman and Archie Howse, of Maple Forest, and W. T. Lewis.of Frederic, attended the installation services, and took in the fine banquet prepared by the ladies of the O. E. S., at the Masonic hall. last Friday evening.

Fred Havens has gone to Chicago, where he will take a complete course in Civil Engineering. While he has apparently recovered from his fractured spine, he will not be able to do heavy work for a long time, and therefore will fit himself for other welcome her brother, Mr. Isaac John-business. We wish him unlimited

> There are indications of a red hot county seat war in Montmorency county in the near future. A move the proposed railroad from Alpena, via. Atlanta to Gaylord, and have it swing South from Hillman, leaving Atlanta out, and connecting with the M. C. R. at Lewiston. In such an event, Lewiston will struggle for the county buildings.

Major Boynton, of Maccabee fame, has already framed a slate for officers of the great camp, to be elected at Society of the M. E. Church will the convention to be held at Marquette next June. Boynton wants at Mr. Joseph Douglas' home in Loto be Great Commander again, and his slate, if carried through, will laden Christmas tree in the evening. turn down most of the other high Mr. Douglas played Santa Claus, and organization.

Mrs. Hicks, widow of G. H. Hicks, tensive addition to his ice house. He 192, has received notice that her pamust be anticipating "a hot time in pers in the civil service examination for promotion, which she underwent some time ago, were the most satisfactory submitted at that time, and and she will receive a well merited promotion. Those of us who knew greatly rejoice in her success. -M. A.

town last Saturday, and remained to cures result from persistent use. Tri-attend the meeting of the Post, drival bottles free at L. Fourniers'. Price evidence of the fraternity among men who have "touched shoulders." when men who are getting advanced Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea is in years will take such a ride for an sonal differences be deeply buried.

The friends of Dr. F. E. Wolfe formerly a well known resident here, will be glad to know that he was discharged from custody last week, at Lewiston, under the charge of perjury, for which he was arrested in Masonic Fraternity of this State, and November. He has been in Detroit Mr. Ed Davis, of Bay City, an old since, there pursuing a special post of the show, showing the largest per resident of Grayling, attended the graduate course, and appeared before the justice the 27th for examination. The proscenting attorney failed to If 400 delinquent subscribers would appear and no ease was presented to pay up, we would be able to pay our warrant holding him for trial. This paper bills and taxes, and buy some case has evidently grown out of the shoes for the children, all of which long existing feud in that village, and amount for each of you, but the ag- and that the spirit of revenge and

Frederic Correspondence.

H. Ward received a car load of horses for his farm and lumbering amps, Tuesday.

Wm. Callahan opened his saloon inst week. This makes three, and if we had a few more our sidewalks and streets might be much improved.

A Christmas tree at the schoo house, superintended by the teacher Miss Marvin, and Rev. Willets, was enjoyed by all present. The recitations by the pupils showed a great deal of patience by their instructors Dr. O'Niel also assisted with his phonograph.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Johnson are the happy possessors of a bran new baby

Chas. Kelley made a business trip

to Pinconning last week. Mrs. C. Wilcox has purchased lots of Mrs. Siewell, and will build in the spring.

A track is laid half way to the mill, and a number of mechanics ar working on the bridge.

The mill now employs upward of 75 men. Men are so plentiful that engineers are alloted work on the

-J. Charleyfour, the slab sawer, lost the end of his thumb, last Saturday Mr. Davis enjoyed a visit from his parents, of West Branch, during the holidays.

Chas. Dyer is visiting his sister

Mrs. Banghart.

The Grayling Dowel Company lias commenced the erection of a large warehouse for their product.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia... and a lame back puned me so that I could not dress myelf, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and although 73 old, 1 now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes Constination, improves ap-petite, gives perfect health. Only 50 cents at Fournier's drug store.

Judge Items.

Mr. Sam Poyce spent Christmas in Grayling.

J. R. Kilbourne went to Bay City or his Christmas dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Douglas spent lew Years' in Grayling. Mr. Alden Green came up

Roscommon, to take his Christmas dinner with his mother, Mrs. Prince. Mr. Geo. Redhead has gone into the shingle business in these parts. We hope he will make a success of nis venture.

Mrs. Jos. Dav is in Detroit, under going medical treatment. It is hopis being made to divert the course of ed that she will be able to return to

her home soon. Mrs. Jos. Sims is now handling the mail for the patrons of Judge P. O. There are none more capable of doing

so. Mrs. Judge has resigned. Mr. Will and Archie Rosvern and Miss Iva, came from West Branch to take their Christmas dinner with Mr. Rosvern. Miss Iva will remain here

for some time. T. E. Douglas and wife, and Chas. Douglas and family spent Christmas vell, where Mrs. Douglas had a well officers. The fight promises to be all were well remembered. The the most bitter in the history of the young people enjoyed a few hour's dancing at the home of Mrs. Sims, after the presents were distributed. nore enjoyable tin

AN OBSERVER.

Thousands sent Into Exile.

Every year large numbers of poor ufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly Mrs. Hicks or her husband, will and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible med-Comrades Chalker, Johnson and cine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The distingo, of Maple Forest, were in dist dose brings relief. Astounding ing home in the night. It is a strong | 50 cents and \$1,00. Every bottle guaranteed.

That Michigan may be made a good

stock state is becoming more and more apparent. For several recent years wheat has been its bane, extra wears of said petition, and that C. the next of kin of said Jos. Patterson, and all other persons interested in a session of said court then to be holden as session of said court then to be holden as session of said court then to be holden as session of said court then to be holden as session of said court then to be holden as session of said court then to be holden as session of said court to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that Monday, [b.]

In the 27th day of January, A. D. 1902, at the 27th day of January, A. stock state is becoming more and the dressed carcass contest. Elm Park Lad bred and owned by the college, was the championship steer centage of lean meat to fat. He also received third in the hoof contest .-

It Girdles The Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, ex-tends around the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Bruis-ies, Bolls, Sores, Sealds, Ulcers, Fel-work and extra inducements to the work and extra inducements to the right person. All stock guaranteed. ons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Erup- good situation for the fall and win-

Watch this Space for New Advertisement.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

Merry Christmas,

A Happy New Year to all:

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO.



ESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Mach 30, 1901.

Being entirely circle of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you

ull history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right car began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for entarth, for three months, without any success, consulted a numfor of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that you no peraition could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would in cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentially in a New York, paper, and ordered your treatment after I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and many that the properties of the same of the same act has been entirely restored. I thank you artily and beg to rehain.

Very true, A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost:

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. Andrew B. Spinney,

formerly of Detroit, now proprietor of Reed City Sanitarium will be in Grayling at the Depot Hotel, Friday January 17th, from 4 to Depot Hotel. Friday January 17th, from 1 to 30 clock pr.m.

He has new and improved methods for the harmonic flat paralysis, rheum. tism cattern afterness, until also full forms of the first of the fi

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body some times needs a powerful, drastic, pur-gative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25 c at L. Fournier,s drug store.

Estray Notice.

Strayed into my enclosure, Dec. 9th, a hornless heifer. Owner is requested to appear, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise the animal will be disposed of in compliance with the statutes. P. AEBLI, Grayling, Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN | SB. County of Crawford. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Friday, the 27th day of December, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and One.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Joseph

PATTERSON, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of
Mabel C. Patterson, praying that a cortain instrument now on file in this
Court, purporting to be the last Will and
testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that the Court
appoint a time and place for proving
said Will, and that due notice be given
to all persons as the Court shall direct,
and that said Will may be admitted to
probate, and that administration of said
control of the Mabel C. Patterson, your petitioner, the Executor R. McEneryStuart estate may be granted to Madol C. Pat-terson, your petitioner, the Executor named in said Will, or to some other suitable person and that such further order and proceedings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such case made and provid-

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, And it is further ordered, that said potitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

WANTED-Salesmen, to sell tions. Only infallible Pile Cure. 25 ter. Address The Hawks Nursery ets a box at Fournier's drug store. Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 0017-4m

WE SELL Palacine Oil.

Compradour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee. Fancy Canned Goods. Flour, Hay and Feed. BATES&CO.

GRAYLING,

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST.

MICHIGAN Oreroz-Over Alexander's law office, o Michigan Axenue. Office hours—S to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.



Take the genuine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Mide only by Madison Medicline Co., Mindison, Wis. It
keeps you well. Our trade
mark out on each package,
Price, 35 cents. Nover sold
in bulk. Accept no substiteckponato

The Century

The Leading Periodical of the World Will make 1901

"A Year of Humor."

Petroleum Nachy Josh Billings', 'Mark Twain' John G. Saxe, 'Mrs. Partington' 'Miles O'Rliey', 'Hans Breitman George Ade, R. McEnervStuar 'Artemus Ward' Orpheus C. Kerr 'Bill Neye', F. R. Stockton, D. G. Mitchell, Whitecomb Riley, Gelett Burgess. I. C. Bunner, Sam Slick', Eugene Field. E. Parker Butler Carolyn Wells, H. S. Edwards, C. Bailey Fernald,

R. Grant White, Capt G. H. Derby, John Phoenix', C. Batell Loomis, Oliver Herford. M. Thomson, Q. K. Philander A. Bigelow Paine, Doesticks, P.B. Beatrice Herrord, Bret Harte.

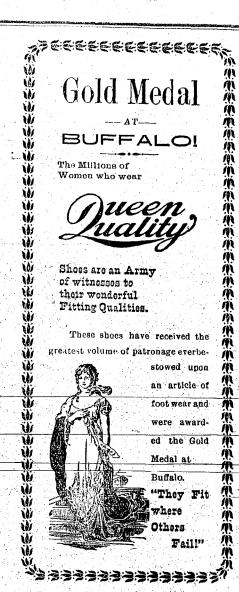
> The West, Illustrated by Remington. Interesting papers on

Social Life in New York.

Personal Articles on Pres. McKinley and Roosevelt.

A great year of the greatestAmeri-1901, first issue of the new volume. Any reader of this advertisement will receive a copy of a beautiful booklet printed in stx colors, giving full plans of the CENTURY in 1902, by addres-

> The Century Company, Union Square, New York



Closing-Out-Sale of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Jackets and Capes! Any Jacket or Cape in the house will be sold positively at cost.

Respectfully Yours

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store.

J. W. SORENSON. Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER. GRAYLING, MICH

Watch this space for New Advertisement.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

One Price Store.

Gravling Mich

→AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ※



"HARRISON WAGON,

IF YOU WANT

"The Best On Wheels,"

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE. Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAYRAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O, PALMER.

THE TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL.



The institution near future to sup ply the kind of edeation which "unites profession al and culture in have a character and aims distinctly different from the other established It will be neither hig

school ner a manual training school, not school her a manual training school, nor sa trade school. It will not be a high school, since the culture element will be subordinate to practical technical training. Manual-training, as this term is now understood, will not be taught, although the axcellencies of this branch of study are rapposized. Instead of a seneral instruction in using tools or designing things, the following practical subsects will be taught; nattern making. sing tangs, the tollowing practical sub-jects will be, taught: pattern making, forging, foundry and machine shop prac-tice. It will not be a trade school, how-ever, as its activity is not limited to the teaching of one particular trade, but em-bodies in its curriculum such studies as will enable a young man not have the rely to enable a young man not merely try on his business, but will also giv carry on his business, but will also give him the knowledge necessary for good him the knowledge necessary for good citizenship and the culture demanded by the standard of life of the large middle class. In the technical high school a boy should be, able to fit himself for indistriction in the 'home making arts,' abstruction should be practical and fruitful of immediate results. All the courses, therefore, should lead toward specific employment.

Heretofore the foreman in the factory, the draftsman in the architect's office, the contractor, the stationary engineer, as twell as, many others in the ranks of the skilled workmen received that architecture. well as many others in the ranks of the skilled workmen, received their training during the years of apprenticeship while doing practical work as the exigencies of the day demanded. As much as time and attempts allowed and ambition prompted they endeavored to pick up such information and culture as a course in a night school could give, or as conversation with better educated men or newspaper reading and chance opportunity would afford. At best it was a hard struggle, and due appreciation of economic, social and professional values was often gained by too many sacrifices and the loss of years in unnecessary experimenting.

minecessary experimenting.

"Many a man or a woman perfectly familiar with the three "Rs" of primary education never mastered the two "R's" of secondary education-range and readilaces. While high school courses will give range, which is "the apperception of a large number of facts of different character," they may fail to impart readiness and mastership in one pursuit or study. This must be acquired by practice "is apperceiving the same or closely allied facts." On the other hand, a trade school, whose aim it is to develop the sbillities of its students in one direction, talls to give range and perspective of fails to give range and perspective of mental vision.

Examining the statistics offered by the Examining the statistics offered by the different, reports of school superintendiants it is interesting to note that on an average only one-third or one-fourth of all the public enrolled in the grammar grades enter the public high schools or private institutions of secondary education. On the opening day of the Chicago bublic schools the arrelluear was divided. cion. On the opening day of the Onicas public schools the enrollment was divided mount the different divisions as follows:
All schools, 8,545; grammar schools, 80,000; primary schools, 126,500. Furthermore, the reports of high school support of high school support of high school support of high school support of the school school all the students enrolled leave during for at the end of the first year. Of the temaining students about one-fifth leave during or at the end of the second year, and another fraction at the end of the third year, so that only about one-third of

towest penalty—only illnety days in the wheat to mature. Extensive areas of workhouse—instead of the limit of excellent land were found on the Lower three years in the penitentiary. Mr. Yukon, upon which there was an abun-

warning to other men, says the Min- grasses over six feet in height. The meanolis Tribune, who are inclined to neglect, evade or shirk their duty to their families. The Minnesota law is a new depart-

are in sociology. Heretofore such of Lenses have been treated as misdemean The delinquent husband could be fined-in which case the wife usually bustled around and raised the money to pay-or compelled to give bonds for of security. But now he is confronted by a hard-labor proposition.

If his failure to support his family

arises from laziness he finds that he has "jumped out of the frying pan into the fire," in being compelled to work in being compelled to work for the State under more disagreeable conditions than free labor could possibly involve. If he has means or property he would naturally prefer to draw opon his resources rather than incur a penal sentence.

It is not to be presumed that the aver age man will sin more than once in this direction if the law is vigorously enforced against him. If he can that he has done the best he can and that his failure to support his family arises from inability to find employment that is, of course, a good de

This law gives the wife a better chance than she had before. She can insist that her husband perform his whole duty as the family provider and 4f he willfully refuses or neglects to do so she can have him "sent up" and "o get rid of him. Its enactment is an important step in the direction of the pracportant step in the direction of women's rights.

The outlook for gardening and some mgriculture in the cold interior region of Alaska is decidedly encouraging, Although the season was unusually late dest year, new pointoes, cabbage, cauli-liower, beets and other vegetables were ready for the table before the middle of August, and lettuce, radishes and



half of these students leave the high school during the first two years? Cer-tainly often for various reasons not to be attributed to our educational system. But it cannot be denied that many do But it cannot be denied that many do not enter, or leave soon after entering, because the subject matter is not well suited to their need. To supply just such subject matter should be the aim of the technical high school. It should attract all children who cannot afford to spend four additional years of general study in a high school, and who are yet desirous of continuing the studles they like and understand, thus preparing themselves, better for practical paring themselves, better for practical pursuits. It should relieve the high school of students who show no particu-lar aptitude for theovetical schooling, but ar aptitude for theeretta schooling, but who may develop excellent qualities under another regime, the ends and aims of which are more clearly perceived and better understood both by pupils and parents.

LOUIS C. MONIN, PH. D.,

Armour Institute of Technology

ENGLAND'S BRAVE BURGHER FOES.

Tenging has be fighting a brave for n South Africa. in South Africa. I believe that every English man is ready to pay a just meed of praise to the brave men who have against such adds, and with a odds, and with s

and of their race and of their history, maintained for so long a time the resistance against the overwhelming odds which England has thrown against them. They have proyen a feeman worthy of They have proven a foeman worthy of our best efforts in warfare. Without dis

our best efforts in warfare. Without discussing which side has been right, no matter whether we, as Englishmen, condemn the cause for which they have been fighting, we land their strategy, their bravery, and admire their tenneity. It behooves England to meet the resistance with a spirit and tenneity that is the equal of the burghers. This alone will make of England a nation worthy to be their conquerors in war, and their friends in peace.

friends in peace.

JOS. CHAMBERLAIN, British Secretary of State for the Col

ADVICE ON KEEPING POSITIONS.



You can hold your position it you fit yourself to its mold so as to fill every crevice. Be like a cake. At first it is a soft, spongy dough, and is poured into a mold which it but bakes it rises and

half fills. As it bakes it rises and crowds every deat in the mold. Not concrowds every dent in the mold. Not contented, it bulges over the top; it makes a cake larger than the mold will hold. So, young man and young woman, be larger than your mold. After you have filled every crease and crevice of your position to advantage, work out at the top. It is the largest cake that brings the most money.

Always keep your promises. Your employer will never sak you to do more than ployer will never sak you to do more than

and another fraction at the end of the first year, so that only about one-third of the original number of students who entered the high schools graduate.

Why do so few students enter the high schools? And why do more than one-third in the bank. Saving is the

WIFE ABANDONMENT A FELONY, turning grown in the open had been in Birst Minneapolis Husband to Suffer a
Penalty Under a Minnesota Law,
To George A. Kenney belongs the distinction of being the first man convicted in Minneapolis under the new law
treating abundance of the figure of the first man convicted in Minneapolis under the new law
treating abundance of the figure of the first man convicted in Minneapolis under the new law

Treating abundance of the figure of the figure of the first man convicted in Minneapolis under the new law

Treating abundance of the figure of the figure of the first man convicted the first man convicted to the first man convicted the fir treating abandonment of or failure to July. Spring seeded barley had ripensupport a wife as a felony. The court ed about the middle of August, and was lenient with him and gave him the there was quite a prospect for oats and

abundant moisture and long days during the summer months account for the surprising luxurlance of vegetation in that far north region.

NEW USE FOR THE LAMP.

Hot water bags have grown to be positive necessity in the household of late years, one advantage of this class of heaters being that they retain the warmth for an extended period of time. But the heat will eventually di-



WATER HEATER FOR THE FEET.

minish beyond the point where the water bug is useful, when the water must be renewed. As this cannot be always done conveniently it has occurred to Samuel A. Gotcher, of St. Louis, Mo., that the water might be constantly maintained at the required temperature by an arrangement attached to an or nary lamp. He has applied the idea In the manner shown, simply connecting two bags with a coll of pipe in con junction with the flame. As the latter can be readily regulated it is easy to vary the temperature to suit require ments The inventor does not confine himself to the use of the heater for in door purposes, but applies the same principle to the heating of foot-warmers in carriages and sleighs, obtaining the

first great basic principle in the foundation of success. Dress neatly and plainly, for an employer marks a man as a fool who apparels hingself with extravagance and glaring colors. Never try to win the favor of your employer by slandering your chlow workers. Stander always sticks. Show kindness to your freedom. ways sticks. Show kindness to your fel-low employes, but do not let it be forced kindness, for that deserves no thanks. Resolve slowly, and act quickly. Re-member, it is better to be alone than in bad company; that you cannot give your employer or yourself full value it you. try to work after a night of dissipation; that silence, like cleanliness, is akin to godliness, and that a clear conscience gives sound sleep and good digestion and clothes one in an impregnable coat of mail.—James J. Hill in Success.

NO EXCUSE FOR FAILURE.

Among the tragic figures of life is the man without peculiar gifts and graces, fitted by nature for an ordinary place, but forced by circumstances and undue persuasion into one of eminence, or at least of publicity. Just at present the pulpit does not often allure men who have no fitness for it except that of Christian character, but except that of Christian character, but time has been, and that not very long ago, when the piety of mothers induced them to urge the ministry on sons who, in the most exacting of professions, could only fail. Nothing in this world is andder than wastefulness, and there is absolute waste when a man who could make an excellent shopkeener, or a notable me. excellent shopkeeper, or a notable mechanic, or a thoroughgoing tarmer, is in-stead pushed into a place where, besides stead pushed into a place where, besides consecration, he needs love of study, persuasive eloquence, instinctive inct, and an almost universal sympathy. The same criticism applies to others of the learned professions. The army and the navy are beckening more of our sons than of old; forestry is coming to the front as a new profession, invisible has been added to forestry is coming to the front as a new profession; journalism has been added to the vocations made practicable to the liberally educated, and in brief, a young man with brains, pluck and perseverence has no excuse for not getting on if only he can secure the right introduction and beginning.

We shall have reason to hall it as a wholesome sign of the times with Americans.

We shall have reason to hall it as a wholesome sign of the times when American youth cease to be indifferent to politics. A country in which any man, however obscure his origin, may, through determination to overcome obstacles and fine strength of character, arrive at the highest distinctions, in the gift of the republic, ought to stimulate young men to splendid endeavor and rich achievement. One regrets to observe an aversion on the part of many men to study political economy, and a singular lack of responsibility in wielding that power of the unit which in the aggregate is so tremendous a force in our national like.—Margaret E. Sangster in Ladies' Home Journal.

WOMAN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

There is no point which ought There is no point which ought to be so strongly emphasized, no fact which so needs to be impressed upon those women who are to work for the different political parties, as that of their utter powerlessness to help or hinder. The party leaders welcome all the grist which comes to their mill; they do not reject any fuel which makes the grist which comes to their mill; they do not reject any fuel which makes steam; they accept every element which increases the enthusiasm, and they honselve desire the sympathy and co-operation of women. But, in politics neither the labors nor the opinions of women have any appreciable influence unless enforced by the ballot. There are object lessons without number to prove this assertion.

Would it not show more wisdom, com-Would it not show more wisdom, common sense and self-respect in women to organize and work to make themselves a part of the electorate before they labor in behalf of any political party? No one party or one class of men will ever enfranchise women, but it will have to be done by a combination of the friends in all parties and all classes.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

eat from a lantern carried on the dash poard for lighting the roadway.

"Moral Sussion."

A youthful supervising principal, who does not believe in corporal punishment, but in moral sunsion, was summoned the other afternoon to the classroom of one of his tenchers. Johnny and Tommy, the teacher complain-ed, had been throwing pencils at one mother, and she had been unable to

"Then I will try a little moral suasion on them," the supervising princi-pal said. "I will take them into my ofice, sit them down before me, and from now till half-past 5 I'll keep them browing pencils at each other. I will also make them write the word 'pen cil' 500 times, and I will make them hand me in a 300-word composition on encil throwing."

The teacher approved with a respectful smile of this ingenious pun ishment. It was then 2 o'clock, and at 5 she made ready to go home. Her way led her past the principal's office, she looked in. He sat reading at his desk, and Johnny and Tommy, the two boys, stood about seven feet apart, throwing pencils at one another with weary bored air.—Philadelphia Rec-

Turned Over to Mary.
A recently published story of the late Lord Morris illustrates his scorp of red tape and petty details.

of heating the Irish law courts, and a consequential treasury official was sent over from London to Dublin on purpose o investigate the matter. he introduced himself and ex plained his ergand, Lord Morris smiled

with suspicious blandness and said:

"Certainly, I will put you in commu ntention with the person immediately in charge of that department."

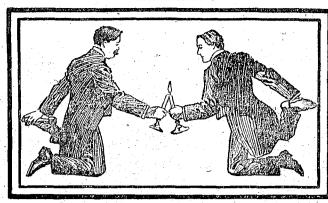
Then he sent out a messenger, and presently there entered an old char woman. Lord Morris arose and left the room, saving as he did so:

"Mary, here is the young man to-see A Wild Guess.

"Li Hung Chang is said to have has-ened his death by a fit of anger.". "Perhaps he discovered that one of nis 3,000-year-old eggs was bad."

Cleveland Plain Dealer. What has become of the old-fash loned child that "made faces?"

NEW GAME PLAYED WITH CANDLES.



Here is a novel trick and one which never fails to afford much entertainmen Here is a novel trick and one which never fails to afford much entertainment at an evening party. Two persons kneel on the ground at a distance of about three feet from each other, and to each is given a candle, of which one should be lighted. The right or left foot of each, as the case may be, is then to be held by his free hand, the result being that the entire weight of the body will rest on the other knee. The person holding the unlighted candle must then try to light it at the other one. That this is no easy task can very easily be ascer

in despair, until I conceived a happy

idea. There was an odd character liv

ing in the town whom every one called

George. He was only half-witted, and

had attached himself to our band, making blinself generally useful by carry-

ing our music and taking care of our

band room. My plan was to fit blin out with an instrument securely corked,

and trust to luck that the deception

full extent of his lung power. It is

hardly necessary to state that we did not win the contest."

SKILLED IN MANY SPORTS.

eft-Handed People Are Proficient in

It is not wise to poke fun at a left-nanded boy or girl. They may develop

ualities that are unattainable by those

who use their right hands preferably.

Children who have fallen into this habit of using their left hands should not

and inconvenience, but may do him se-

According to the latest scientific dis-

coveries all manner of havoc may be

wrought with the brain by the adop-

tion of this mistaken method of teach.

ing left-handed children to use the right

This discovery is the result of experi-

ments lately made at the University of

Chicago, which has gone more deeply into the modern subject of "child

study" than most of the universities. It

is Professor Smedley, director of the

department of pedagogical investiga-

tion, who has made the most fruitful

He discovered that by far the great

er majority of mothers looked upon left-handedness as a defect to be over-

come at any cost and that the child

was in consequence forced into a most

uncongenial system of training. The

greater number of children so trained

says Professor Smedley, are defective

in speech. By endeavoring to substi-tute the use of the right hand the nice balance of the brain is disturbed and

besides producing far less manual dex-

crity the power of speech may also be

It is also a matter of record that left-

handed persons are in games of skill

more proficient than those who are

His Generosity.

a Western city. Among the features of the entertaliment was a refreshment

The lady in charge requested a gift

The same morning the lady happened

to go to her butcher, who also supplied the family of Mr. Billings with

meat, and after giving him a large or-

"I should, very much/ ma'am,"

plied the butcher, "but yesterday I gave

to Mr. B.llings at his request, for this

very purpose, a siriou of beef and three

Diminishing in Stature

When a man ceases to grow he begins o diminish. Such is the conclusion at

vhich a German physician has arrived,

ifter several months' careful study of

t is asserted, begin to grow smaller in

heir thirty-fifth year, and women a

little before they are 40. Men, however, stop growing when they are 30, and for

lve or six years their stature remains stationary. Then it decreases, at first

very slowly, but afterward more rap-

"Jane always looks under the bed for

"No. But she lives in hopes."-Cleve

Big Siberian River.

The Irtish River, in Siberia, is 2,200

miles in length, and drains 600,000 miles

"Did she ever see one?"

burglar."

and Plain Dealer.

the subject of human height. Men, s

der for her stall, she asked if he him-

An amusing story is told by the Bap-

experiments with the left-handed.

of the power of speech.

hand.

mpaired.

profit

Ways that Astonish One.

yould not be noticed.
"But the plan proved a most

JOHN BROWN'S BIRTHPLACE.

Movement Started to Perpetuate Old New England Farmhouse,

An association, called the John Brown Association, has been formed for the purpose of purchasing and preserving the old homestead at Torrington, Conn., where John Brown, the noted abolitionist and martyr, was born. The house has stood untenanted for many years and relic hunters have carried away many of its fixtures, but an end is to be placed to this vandalism by the associa tion.

The Brown homestead has been in ex-istence a century and a half and has been the dwelling place of many familles who tried to eke out an existence



from the stony and stubborn acres attached to it. In 1798 Owen Brown, father of the abolitionist, moved into it after having tried to make a living in other parts of New England. Here in 1800-on May 9, to be exact—the future martyr was born. The first five years of his life were spent within its shelter The Browns had more or less claim to the title of sons of New England, no less than six generations having tilled its soil since the coming of the May-flower nearly two centuries before.

In 1805 Owen Brown forsook the East and settled in Hudson, Ohio, where his son received his early education. 1812, securing a contract to supply the army with provisions, the Brown family took up its abode in Detroit. Later the son settled in Richmond, Pa., where President Jackson appointed him postmaster.

In the subsequent stormy years of his life John Brown settled for a time in Massachusetts, but Torrington and its vicinity knew him no more. Now the people are aroused to retain the fame which the accident of birth conferred on Torrington.

DU MAURIER'S NOVELS. Harry Furniss' Talk an Indirect Cause of Their Creation.

Henry Furniss, the caricaturist, writes as follows in Harper's of his acquaintance with George du Maurier:

"It is a curious fact that I really never had a sent allotted to me at the Punch table: I always sat in Du Maurier's, except on the rare occasions when he came to the dinner, when I moved up one It was always a treat to have Du Maurier at 'the table.' He was by far and away the cleverest conversationalist of his time I ever met; his delightful repartees were so neat and effective, and his daring chaff [tist Commonwealth of a bazaar held in and his criticisms so bright and refreshing.

"Du Maurier's extremely clever con- stall, to which charitable donors conversation struck me the moment I tributed supplies, in order that all the joined the staff of Punch. As I went money taken in hight represent clear part of his way to Hampstead, we sometimes shared our cab, and in one of these journeys I mentioned my confor this purpose from Mr. Billings, a viction that he, in my mind, was a man reat deal more than a humorous ar | wealthy, but not famous for liberal tist, and if he would only take up the giving. To her surprise she received pen seriously the world would be all next day a note to the effect that he the more indebted to him. He told me was sending her a sirloin of beef and that Mr. James had for some time said nice things of a similar character. "About ten days afterward I received

letter saying that my conversation has had an effect upon him, and that he was starting his first novel. So perhaps the world is really indebted to self would not like to give her some me indirectly, for the pleasure of reading 'Peter Ibbetson' and 'Trilby.' The fact is that he had, with Burnand and myself, just visited Paris, the first time he had set foot in the gny city since his youth. Many things he saw had impressed him, and 'Peter Ibbet-son' was the result."

HOW THE OTHER BAND WON.

They Made the "Silent" Member of a

"I once belonged to a country band when I was a vonnester." said the talkative man. "It was great sport, and no man has really lived unless he has belonged to such an organization at some period in his life. There was great rivalry between the band that I was a member of and one in an ad-joining town. When the rivalry was at white heat a band contest was held n a neighboring town. We were both entered in the same class, and only asked for a free field and no favors.

"Now, the class that we were entered in called for bands having at least sixcen members, and the best we could do after scouring the town for talent was fifteen men who understood how to push wind through brass instruments and have it resemble music. We were

BORNINTHECOUNTRY

NO BOY NEED EVER BE ASHAMED

OF IT. Daily Contact with Nature Gives

Health, Happiness, Purity and Peace, and What Is There that Is More

No boy need ever regret that he was orn in the country and reared on a farm, says former Secretary of Agri-culture J. Sterling Morton in the Conservative. He may lack the keenness and polish of his city codin. He may be embarrassed by his own awkwardness and feel that he is at a honeless disadvantage in the race, but the coun try boy has the advantage of a wider ange of practical ideas. From the very irst his little services are in He becomes at once a part of the force that is making for home comfort and prosperity and feels the independen of one who is helping to support him-self and add to the general store. The country boy is likely to regard

his life as one of drudgery, and such It may be if he loses interest in his sur coundings or is pressed with a continied round of duty.

There is something heroic in the country boy's struggle with the elements. Rain and snow and sleet only brace his courage. The garnering of th crops, the housing and feeding of the domestic animals, the gathering and preparation of the winter fuel, give a purpose and zest to his toil.

Then there is the long tramp, some-times of miles, to the district school; trous one. A member of the rival band lessons learned before and after long seeing the youth proudly carrying a norn, mistrusted what we were up to. hours of labor. Is it any wonder there are keen wits developing all outside of and, getting the boy aside, he discovgraded systems and in defiance of pedaered the cork and pulled it out.
"When we started playing in the great contest," continued the talkative gogical order? It is the intensity of purpose with which the mind acts under the influence of vicorous health and the conscious value of time that ac an, according to the Detroit Free Press. "I became aware at once that counts for these results. So from the some one was making horrible discovered, and, turning around, I discovered farms is being supplied a stream of active world workers—men not afraid to do their duty and bubbling over with ered to my horror that the half-witted youth, immensely proud of his posi-tion, was filling his instrument to the energy and ambition.

From the little red schoolhouses come

into our colleges and schools of higher grade aspiring youth. Some are seek-ing an education as a means of emancipation from the drudgery of labor. Others come with a true thirst for knowledge. They find their way into the professions and business world, but

ew go back to the farm.

What an ideal thing it would be for the young men trained in science and holding the key to nature's mysteries and beauties to go back to live, broad, cultured and quiet lives in the midst of the most delightful environment in which God has ever placed man!

be taught to do violence to a strongly implanted instinct and use the right hand whether they will or no. Such Touch the country-bred boy, now the nerchant prince or the successful proa training not only inflicts upon the child a useless amount of hardship fessional man, and how responsive he becomes to every suggestion of rural life. The same cannot be said of boys reared in the midst of any other surrious injury, even to depriving him oundings. It is the contact with nature that makes the indelible impression upon his life. No greater gain could come to the country at large than to promote the love and appreciation of rural life. Health, happiness, purity and peace are the natural inheritance of those who dwell surrounded by fresh air, beautiful scenes, bright skies and pure social influences,

QUEER WAYS OF THE MARTEN.

A Peculiar Habit that Has Saved the Animal from Extinction.

"The Hudson Bay marten, the little fur-bearer whose skin is ever popular and at times exceedingly valuable, is still plentiful in that region of fur-bearers," said W. B. Salmon, one time n trapper for the Hudson Bay Company, but I believe it would have been virtually extinct there long ago if it were not for a habit it has of making never heard any satisfactory explana

ten years. Where the animals go no one knows. No dead ones are ever found, and no one has yet discovered any evidence of their migration to any other region. A few martens, of course, remain on their old feeding grounds, but during the season of the disappearance of their fellows none of them will touch the balt in a trap and consequently as numerous as ever, and for ten years more submit to being caught.

he the only ones of the species that have this strange habit. The Lake Superior martens don't waste any of their time in disappearing voluntarily, but are found at the old stand year in and year out, housing themselves in hollow roes in the deenest woods and making life a perpetual burden to birds, squirrels, rapplits and other small game on which they prey. "The Lake Superior marten has one

predilection of the palate in which he resembles the bear. That is a passion for honey. He will line a wild bee to its home with the precision of the most bee hunter, and the hidden sweets of that bee colony will have to he in a most inaccessible place if the narten doesn't soon revel in them. Like the male mink, the male marten has an overnowering love for his own offspring, but for the offspring of his fellow martens-such peculiar deed, that if it wasn't for the instinct and shrewdness of the mother martens the race of martens would have been inknown lang ago. The male marten is so fond of his young that he will eat them up whenever he happens to find them. The mother, therefore, bears her young in some secret hiding place, and keeps them hidden until they are half grown and able to dely the camibalistic love of their sire. The female think exercises the same instinct with her progeny, for the father of them, as fond is of trout and other fish, will leave his fishing any time to dine or

Not What He Intended to Say, "My dear, do you suppose this Mrs. Sairy Grand, who is always roasting the men so unmercifully, is a mother.

his interesting little family."-Beston

Evening Transcript.

"I don't know. What of it?"
"Nothin', my love. Don't get huffy AU I wanted to say is that she'd make a Grand mother, all right."-Cleveland Plain Dealer,



"Bridget, did you call the boys?" "In-lade an' Oi called thim everything Oi and think of, but they won't git up. Brooklyn Life.

Wigg-The average run of people have very little sympathy for each oth-Wagg-Nonsense! Haven't you ever noticed how folks cry at a wedding?

"I wonder if this bridge pays?" said Lord Lennox, in approaching Vauxball bridge. "Go over it," said Hook, the punster,"and you'll be tolled."-Youth's Companion. Mrs. Porkchous-Bah! They're mere

parvenus. Mr. Porkchops—Er—got their money since we did? Mrs. Porkchops— Why, yes; they've just struck oll in Texas.—Brooklyn Life. Mrs. Younglin (going out)—John, do you suppose you can hear the baby from where you are if he wakes up and

cries? John (who is reading the newspaper)—I dunno; I hope not. An Editorial Encounter: Nubbs-He went into the editor's office like a roar ing lion and came out like a postage stamp. Bubbs—How was that? Nubbs

-Licked.-Detroit Free Press. A Costly Feed: "We had a feast for a king at our boarding house yesterday. It included all the choicest delicacles of the season." "What were they?" "Hash and succtotash."-Cleveland Plain

How it looked: Wife-I've gotten so that I don't care if you are not at home more. I have resources of my own. Husband-You don't mean to say, that you have learned to quarrel with yourself?—Life.

Kitty-That young chap, Charlie Os good, has fallen in love with a chorus girl. Jane — Well, there's nothing strange about that. Young boys always fall in love with girls old enough to be their mothers.

"You seem to be much interested in me, my little girl. What is it?" "I don't see how your face can be so smooth and clear; papa says you have traveled all over the country on it."— Boston Transcript.

A Trifle Mixed: Tess-What is absinthe, do you know? Jess-Oh! I think it's one of those fake love potions. I read in a book one time that absinthe makes the heart grow fonder."-Philadelphia Press.

"Tell me," he sighed, "tell me, beautiful maiden, what is in your heart?" Miss Henrietta Bean, of Boston, gave him a look of icy disdain, and then youchsafed the monosyllable reply: Blood."-Baltimore American. Some colored folks naturally blue:

Miss Johnson-Melindy Jackson says she has blue blood in her veins! Miss Snoffaike-Weil, she orter hab! De female side ob her house has been han dling washing-blue for ten generations! -Exchange. For art's sake: "Griselda," said the visiting relative, "you ought not to try

to sing when you are shaking with the chills." "I haven't got the chills, auntie," replied the church-choir soprano; "I am practicing on my tremolo."—Chicago Tribuno... "Did you ever try any of these health

foods?" the sympathetic friend asked of the dyspeptic lady. "Yes," she replied, "and I'm not going to eat any more of them." "Why not?" "Because they spoil my appetite."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Before the bout: "Is Mickey in con-lition?" "He's as fine as slik. Ah, dition?" "He's as fine as silk. Ah, Mickey's a great boy. He's got something up his sleeve that'll astonish all thim other duffers." What is it, Mis-ter Doolan?" "It's his ar-r-m."—Cleveand Plain Dealer. First Teamster-Well, I see, Molke,

we've declared a strolke at the Selby works. Second Teamster-Naw! Is that so? And why? First Teamster-Well, you see, it was this way: That fellow Winters, who made the big haul, vasn't a member of the union. How he did it: Moses-How did you

make your fortune? Levi-By horse racing. Moses-Not betting? Levi-No. I started a pawnshop just outside the race-course for the people who none is caught. The next year the mar-wanted to get home when the races tens are back again in their old baunts were over.—Philadelphia Press. Providing himself with business: You run your automobile very fast through the streets," said the friend to

the doctor. "Yes," replied the man of pills and bills; "I'm always in a burry to get there; and, besides, when times are a little full, I can pick up a few cases on the way."—Cleveland Plain Dealer Man's secret power: life," she said, with a sigh, "I have seen only one man that I would care to marry." "Did be look like me?" he

carclessly asked. Then she flung herself into his arms, and wanted to know what secret power men possess that enables them to tell when they are loved. -Chicago Record-Herald. Hard to tell: "I see your names in

the papers a good deal," commented the old triend; "I suppose you're really in society now." "My wife thinks we are," replied the man who had become suddenly rich, "but sometimes I have my doubts." "How so?" "Well, when there's a swell charity entertainment to be given, with boxes quoted at two and three hundred dollars or more, the evidence seems to indicate that we are very much in society; but when some exclusive private function takes place there seems to be nothing but you might call negative evidence. 1 think possibly it might be correct to say that our money is in society, but we are not."—Chicago Post.

Faith and Works.

One day last week a Berkeley student in one of Prof. L. Dupont Syle's classes came into the recitation-room so late that the English teacher made a mild emonstrance at the extreme tardiness of the young man.

"Professor," replied the young fellow in exensing himself, "my watch was slow. I shall have no faith in it after this."

"My dear fellow," said Syle, "what on do need is not faith, but works."-San Francisco Wave.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

inal Signature.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflamm: tion and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrheea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Irregular, Suppressed of Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yields to it.

Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as hamless as water.

harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Dearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, riritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine-always cures.

Kidney Complaints and Backache of either sex the Vegetable

widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are re-warded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want —a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

Larger School Buildings Required.
Owing to the recent large Influx of population into Western Canada it has become absolutely necessary in many parts of Manifoba. Assinibola, Saskatchewan and Alberta to increase the satchewan and Alberta to increase the school accommodation. In many places buildings have been erected that are only half occupied. This is perhaps as good evidence as will be found not only of their satisfaction with their present school system and their confidence that the life the place of their trill remain is it is buy also of their It will remain as it is, but also of their it will remain as it is, but also of their firm belief in the future expansion of the country, in increased immigration, and it further indicates that they have little fear that the well-established rate of births in civilized communities will not be maintained there. The free homestead laws and the chean rallway lands offer great induce-

cheap railway lands offer great induce ments, which are opening up the new ments, which are opening up the new settlements. Agents of the government of Canada are actively at work in dif-ferent portions of the States for the purpose of giving information to possi-ble settlers, and advertisements are now appearing in a large number of pa-pers, giving the names and locations of these arents. of these agents.

Wisdom.

As the heathen smote us we did not forget that we were Christians.

That is to say, we turned the other

'Aber nit!" said the heathen. Aber nit: said the heathen. One check is all that we can afford to pay indemnity for swatting."

Now that was an exhibition of worldly wisdom which we found quite as disconcerting as it was anexpected.

Indeed, it necessitated entirely new plans upon our part.—Detroit Journal.

The Handsomest Calendar The-Handsomest Calendar of the season (in ten-colors) six beautiful heads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), reproductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Passenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Wby He Did It. "Merciful heavens" she exclaimed on her first visit to the dairy. "Why do you crowd the cows so close together in the

stalls?"
"Them's the condensed milk cows mum," replied the accommodating cham bermaid.—Denver Times.

The longest macadamized read in this country is the National, 650 miles.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Strup for Children techning; softens the gums, raduces inflammation, allars pain, cures wind calle. 20 cents a bottle

Sick Headache

is always caused by torpid liver or imper-

feet digestion, and is generally accompanied with constipation. The cause is quickly re-

Dadway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Caus Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles, Sick Head

And All Disorders of the Liver.

Price 65 cts. per box. Sold by all drug-gists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. RADWAY & CO., 55 Eim St., New York. Be sure to get "Radway's."

Capsicum Vaseline

Put Up in Collapsible Tubes.

Ashstitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not histor the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful; It will stop be tootheple at once, and relieve braderine and sciation. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant ks. w. n. also as an external remedy for pains in the chest any is smach and all thermatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household, Man's people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

rations."

Price ig cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our latet, as otherwise it is

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,

PENSION JOHN W. MOBBIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Light Edge [In the Companies of the

Rheumatism Wo furnish free samp to

LOWA FARMS \$4 CERT TO A CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

No other female medicine in the world has received such

Peculiar Bond Given by a Colored Kentuckian. "I saw a somewhat unusual bond not long ago," remarked the traveling sales man whose field extends into the mountain region of Kentucky, "and a story goes with it. Down in Hazel Green Ky., one of the so-called mountain towns, lives a colored man named William Williams. Colored people in the mountains count for something more than they do in the blue grass and this man was well thought Therefore when he was arrested for passing a raised bill his story was list-ened to and there were some white

HIS BRIDE AS SECURITY.

friends who were willing to go on his bond for his appearance before the grand jury. Williams had no property, but he had a sweetheart, and she cam to his rescue when he got into trouble not with cash and realty, but with herself, and offered to marry him then and there. It was hardly an auspicious mo ment for marrying a man, but women are the same, despite color or previou oudition, and this one didn't balk a minute, but was made the prisoner's wife by a minister who was called in for the emergency. "Of course, marriage under the circumstance did not add much to the

man's negotiable possessions, but it was somewhat of an anchor to wind-ward, and when his bondsmen appeared they had consulted together they presented a bond which he signed very readily, his bride consenting without a-word. I have a copy of the bond, which reads as follows: 'We, and each of us, bind ourselves indebted to H. F. Pieratt, deputy sheriff, for the appearance of William Williams, of color, at Pieratt's store in Hazel Green, Kv., at 7 o'clock a. m., Sept. 20, 1901, and Williams hereby agrees, in the event he should leave to deliver to his bonds

men, John Ward and Dr. A. C. Nickell, his newly married wife without the sound of a hammer. Signed. William Williams, John Ward, A. C. Nickell. "I have seen a good many bonds of one kind and another," concluded, the salesman, according to the Detroit Free Press, "but this one is the queerest of them all, and if that colored man fails. now or hereafter, to thoroughly appre date his wife's devotion, he ought to be lynched.'

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be in-curable. For a great many years doctors pro-nounced It a local disease, and prescribed local. nounced it a local disease, and presented focul-remedies, and by constantly failing to sure with local treatment, pronounced it incirable. Science has proven cutarri to be a constitutional dis-case, and therefore requires constitutional treat-ment. Half's Catarri, Cure, manufactured by F. J. thency & Co., Toledo, Ohlo, is the only con-stitutional once on the market. It is taken in-stitutional once on the market, it is taken in-tacts directly on the blood and reasonoundi-faces of the system. Two offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to circ. Send for criculars and testimpoinds. Address. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Brugglsts, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dead Silence. "Nothing from my poor husband?" said the widow to the medium.
"No, ma'am," was the reply; "not oven a message stating that the fire is out!"—Atlanta Constitution.

At the Common Frog Pond. First Boston Boy—It was all your tault that your yacht ran into mine. Second Boston Boy—It was not; I de-mand an investigation!—Boston Post.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing

The Only Way. "You seem to have a lot of relations. How do you keep track of them?" "I read the obituary column in the pa-

pers every day,"-Indge, Do you use Mrs. Austin's Famous Par Cake Flour? The Russ Company, makers. South Bend, Ind.

A political dark horse is a night mare to the ayowed candidates,

CASTORIA For Infants and Children, The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chat H. Flitcher.



The Irony of Fate.

She goes out to the races, And the man be maketh fun When she tries to air her knowledge Of the way the horses run.

She knows but very little Of forms or handicaps; and she hates to trust her money With those reckless betting chaps,

And the man he loseth mone And the han he loser money
And is covered o'er with shame,
And the girl she picked the winner
'Cause she liked the borse's name.
-Washington Star.

The Beet Sugar Industry.

A most important article, giving Messrs. Oxnard's and Cutting's views on the beet sugar industry in this country, appeared on the editorial page of the New York Evening Post of Dec. 12, and as every household in the land is interested in sugar the article will be of universal interest:

"The Evening Post bids the heartlest welcome to every American industry that can stand on its own bottom and make its way without leaning on the poor rates. Among these self-supporting industries, we are glad to know, is the production of beet sugar. At all events, it was such two years ago. We publish elsewhere a letter written in 899, and signed by Mr. Oxnard and Mr. Cutting, the chiefs of this industry on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains, showing that this was the happy condition of the trade at that If parties masquerading as beet sugar producers are besleging the Pres dent and Congress at this moment, and pretending that they will be ruined if Cuban sugar is admitted for six months at half the present rates of duty, their false pretenses ought to be

"The letter of Messrs, Oxnard and Cutting was probably written for the purpose of inducing the farmers of the Mississippi valley to go more largely into the cultivation of beets for the sugar factories. This was a laudable notive for telling the truth and showing the large profits which awaited both the beet grower and the manufacturer if the industry were perseveringly and intelligently prosecuted. To this end it was pointed out that farmers could clear \$65 per acre by cultivating beets, and might even make \$100. in order to assure the cultivator that he would not be exposed to reverses by possible changes in the tariff, they proceeded to show that the industry stood in no need of protection.

"The beet sugar industry, these gentlemen say, 'stands on as firm a basis as any business in the country.' They point out the fact—a very important one—that their product comes out as a finished article, refined and granulat ed. It is not, like cane-sugar grown in the West India islands, a black and offensive paste, which must be carried in wagons to the seaboard and thence by ships to the United States, where after snother handling, it is put through a costly refinery, and then shipped by rail to the consumer, who may possibly be in Nebraska, alongside a beet sugar factory which turns out the refined and granulated article at one fell swoop. Indeed, the advantages of the producer of beet sugar for sup plying the domestic consumption are very great. We have no doubt that Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting are within bounds when they say that 'sugar can be produced here cheaper than it can be in Europe. The reasons for this are that-

"The sugar industry is, after all, merely an agricultural one. We can undersell Europe in all other crops, and sugar is no exception.'

It follows as naturally as the mak ing of flour from wheat. If we can produce wheat cheaper than Europe, then naturally we can produce flour cheaper, as we do.

"But the writers of the letter do not lepend upon a-priori reasoning to prove that they can make sugar at a profit without tariff protection. They point to the fact that under the McKinley tariff of 1890, when sugar was free of duty. the price of the article was 4 cents per pound. Yet a net profit of \$3 per ton was made by the beet sugar factories under those conditions, not counting any hounty on the home production of sugar. They boast that they made this profit while working under absolute free trade, and they have a right to be proud of this result of their skill and Many beet sugar factories industry. had been started in bygone years, back in the sixtles and seventles of the nineteenth century, and had failed, because business. Since then great progress has been made, both here and abroad, in the cultivation and manipulation of the beet. What was impossible thirty years ago is now entirely feasible. The industry is already on a solid and en-during basis. There are factories in the United States, these gentlemen tell. us in their letter, capable of using 350, 000 tons of beets per annum at a profit of \$3 per ton, and this would make a

of \$1,050,000 as the income to be carned under absolute free trade. "It must be plain to readers of this letter, signed by the captains of the beet sugar industry, that the people in Washington who are declaiming against the temporary measure which the President of the United States urges for the relief of the Cuban peo-ple, are either grossly ignorant of the subject, or are practicing gross decep to say: Other people are having protection that they do not need, and there fore we ought to have more than w nced.' This would be consistent with the letter of Messrs. Oxnard and Cut-

ting, but nothing else is so." Against Viviscotion. Mr. Woodwed-Your papa is such

Miss Willin-Why? Mr. Woodwed-Because, when I asked for your hand he refused me, saying he didn't want any mutilated members in his family.—Boston Post.

Better Left Unsuid. Mr. Sappy—Don't you often wish you ere — er — er — a gentleman, Miss inythe?

Miss Smythe-Yes; don't you?

Wanted, a Change of Mind. Mother—You are a maighty hoy and ye a good mind to spank you. Son—Oh, mamma, please have a hetter mind and don't.

The import of American boots into Britain has during the past year increased in value by about £100,000. OUR INSULAR NEEDS.

Philippine Commission's Recommen dations to Congress in a Nutshell.

The following is a synopsis of the various recommendations made by the Philippine Commission in its annual report to the Prostlem.

jupine Commission in as in to the President:

1. That Congress make appropriations struct posts and garrisons for the to construct posts and garrisons for the army outside of the towns, so that they shall not be quartered in the towns.

shall not be quartered in the towns,

2. That Congress be requested to confirm the legislation of the commission already cuacted and provide for a permanent form of government for the islands, to be instituted Jan. 4, 1904, with Filipino representation before Congress.

3. That the commission be authorized to issue bonds to buy up the property of the fries.

4. That an appeal be granted from the

4. That an appear to grained root the Supreme Court of the islands to the Supreme Court of the United States in alleases between the insular government and the Catholic Church in respect to ownership of property.

5. That the new torial act of the commission by confirmed by congressional

5. That the new tariff act of the commission be continued by congressional enactment, and that Congress reduce by at least 50 per cent the United States duty on tobacco, hemp and other merchandise coming from the Philippine Islands into the United States.

6. That the commission be given power to issue bonds for the city of Manila not exceeding \$4,000,000 for improvements in the water supply and sewerage and drainage system.

lrainage system. 7. That the commission be given power 7. That the commission be given power to gram street railway, electric light, telephone and other municipal franchises.

8. That, the commission be given authority to pass a general public land law
making, provision for the acquisition of

cial authority to issue charters to rail roads, with power to make dountions of

roads, with power to make donations of land.

13. That Congress enact a general coinage law providing for the gold standard with local silver currency.

14. That Congress enact a general banking law providing for the establishment of national banks in the islands.

15. That Congress authorize the commission to appropriate Spanish and insurrectionary seized funds for school purposes.

ourposes.
16. That Congress provide a sum sufflcient to reimburse the insular govern-ment for the actual value of the property then for the actual time of the property turned over to the army.

17. That Congress appropriate a sum sufficient to reimburse the insular treas-try-for-ertain Spanish gunboats turned over to the navy.

YOUNG MEN WIN IN CHURCH.

Methodists Adopt New Constitution by Required Vote.

The conservative element in the Methodist Episcopal Church has been routed. The younger members have won in the adoption of the new constitution which was before the last general conference

was before the last general contended, held in Chicago in May, 1900.

At the conference the proposed constitution was referred to the various annual conferences, throughout the country. It has been annual ed that the constitution has been annual ed that the constitution has been annual to the process. stitution has been approved by the necessary.

The vote is as sary three-quarters vote. The vote is as follows: Yeas, 8,196; nars, 2,513. The different annual conferences liave heer otherent annual conferences have been voting on the new constitution for a year and a hulf and the subject has been the principal topic of interest among hishops, clergymen and laymen.

The conservative element, which optical the division of the conservative of the conservative of the chiral than the conservative of the chiral than the conservative of the chiral than the chiral t

posed the new organic law of the church posed the new organic law of the canten because it provided for the admission of women as delegates to the general conference, made war on the new constitution all along the line, but met with defeat. The vote, however, was exceedingly close at times and the final result seemed in doubt until the ballots had been revised.

neen revised.
The result is interpreted as a victory for the younger and more liberal element in the church. With few exceptions the in the church. With few exceptions the conferences embracing the large cities voted in favor of the changes proposed. The Southern States and the missionary conferences in China, India, Japan and those in other foreign countries gave large majorities for the new laws. One hundred and twenty-one annual confer

hundred and twenty-one annual conferences voted on the question, at total of 10,700 hallots being east by delegates. The principal changes provided for by the new constitution are in giving women, the right to sit as delegates in the general conference, giving laymen's electoral meetings authority to vote on constitutional questions and it changes the vote pressary in the general conference. vote necessary in the general conference to amend the constitution from threefourths to two-thirds.

Solid Stretch of Ice from Cairo to St Paul, 900 Miles in Length.

The Mississippi river is frozen over. For the first time since February, 1898, there is a cont of ice on the river at St. Louis, which averages about four inches in thickness, but there are many uncertain spots in it, and rivermen consider it extremely dangerous. There is a stratch of solid smooth lee from Cairo. a stretch of solid, smooth ice from Cairo, Ill., to St. Paul, Minn., a distance of over 900 miles.



Minister Conger will soon be the only foreign minister in Pekin who passed through the siege and will then become the dean of the diplomatic corps.

Gov. Miguel A. Otera of New Mexico is about to move in the direction of stop-ping the vandals who have been disman-tling the homes of the clift dwellers; monuments of a civilization older than the pyramids.

President Roosevelt is said to be unnerved by only one thing, and that is literary composition. Close occupation becomes irksome and debilitating to a man of robust build and sanguine tempera ment, accustomed to be much in the oper

Rev. Charles T. Wright, who is in charge of the Episcopal Church work among the Indians at Leech Lake, is a full-blooded Indian. He is the eldest son of the fanions Indian chief, White Cloud, and as such is the direct head of the Chibbers take. Ojibway tribe,

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould have secured a scrapbook maker to elip and pre-pare for them everything printed about their scaborn daughter. It begins with their seaborn daughter. It begins with the announcement of the little one's birth, printed upon a sheet of heavy cream pa-per and mounted in moresco.

DEATH IN A BLAST CHIMNEY.



Ten men were roasted to death and four frightfully injured by a gas explosion at the Soho furnace of Jones & Laughlins, in Pittsburg, Pa. The men belonged to the night gaing, and were employed as fillers, their station being our grand before. small platform at the top of one of th cutting of timber.

10. That the commission be given power to pass a law for the conducting of legitimate business by corporations.

12. That the commission be given power to pass a law for the conducting of legitimate business by corporations.

SENATOR

They were just about to quit the furbace exploded, throwing tons of mother metal, slag and cinders over them. Unfortunately the cleavate had gone down, and there was no escape for the doomed men from the flery furbace which surrounded them. big blast furnaces, 85 feet from

to Tie the Knot. The civil cereitony uniting Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Miss May Palmer was performed at the United States consulate at Nice Friday after

noon, but not until after President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hay,
Ambassador Porter and United
States Consul Van Buren had united

moving what for moving what for SENATOR DEPEW.

ed an insurmountable legal obstacle. It seems that Senator Depew went to Nice unprepared with the documentary evidence required by French law in the case of foreigners. To secure this evidence would have necessitated the postponement of the wedding. In the dilemma the Senator appealed to the State Department at Washington, and the matter was arranged as already stated. The bride being a Catholic, there were two religious ceremonies. The first took place at Notre Dame and the second at the Episcopal Church Saturday.

The trouble arose over the requirement that there must be a civil murriage ceremony. So much authenticated information concerning the bridegroom and bride was required by the Frentt Took of the proofs, without great loss of time. It was finally decided that the difficulties might be met by laying the marriage SENATOR DEPEW. two days had seem-

might be met by having the marriage reremony in the United States consulate, which is nominally American territory.

ELLA CROPSEY'S BODY FOUND.

Mystery of Young Woman's Disappear



ELLA CROPSEY. Who maintained that Miss Cropsey did not vanish of her own volition, and did not vanish of her own volition, and had no cause, as she seemed to have done, to walk out of her home near midnight, hatless and half shod. Three persons organized a committee which conducted the search of the river, in which its members believed her body was.

They incited her father, Justice Cropson, to cause the aways of James Willey. aney mented for father, Justice Cropsey, to cause the arrest of James Wilcox, the girl's admirer, who visited her on the night she distippeared and who was with hier on the versuad of the Cropsey house within an hour of the time when her disappearance became known to her family, Wilcox, twing agreed and time thing the disappearance and the contract and time the contract of the co Wilcox, twice arrested and twice tried idhered to his original declaration tha shortly before Miss Cropsey was misse he left her on the veranda, crying be

he left her on the veranda, crying be cause they had quarrieled, since he object ad to her going to New York to visit the family of her uncle, a lawyer. The voto mer's jury recommended that Wilcox be held for further investigation. LORD STRATHCONA.

He Is Reported Quite III at His Hom in England. Lord Strathcona, who is reported to be quite ill at his home in England, is the

British high commissioner for Canada and is himself a thorough Canadian, of Scotland. He crossed the Atlantic as a boy, and oceame a clerk in the service of the Hudson Bay Company. He grew up with the new country and became part owner of the Hudson Bay Company and other great financial inother LORD STRATHCONA

CORNER IN EGGS.

Prices of Hen Product Go Booming Al Over the Country.

Over the Country.

As a result of the cold weather and a "corner," engineered, it is said, by Chi, cago packers, New York is threatened with an egg famine. Eggs sold in that market at \$10.80 a case, for at the rate of 36 cents a dozen wholesale. For inferior brands dealers demanded 30 and 20 and dozen. Eggs neighbor, here being the control of the co 32 cents a dozen. Egg prices have been 36 cents a dozen in Philadelphia, 34 in Chicago, 31 in 8t. Louis and 30 in Kan-

Chicago, 31 in 83. Louis and 30 in Kan-sas City.

According to Chicago comunission mer-chants, two packing companies within the last unnety days have acquired and withdrawn from the market 500,000 cases of Western eggs. The result is a "corner" in the visible supply, with its inoritable accompaniments.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrh—a Congressman's Letter.



Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Dewoit, Mich., reads as follows:

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 8, 1901. Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio: Dear Sire-"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from lar-yngitls, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfac-fory. She found great relief, and after farther use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured." SISTERS OF CHARITY. This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter

:....... SISTERS OF CHARITY

testifies.

All Over United States Use Peruna for Catarrh.

From a Catholic institution in Ohio eral bottles of comes the following recommend from the Sister Superior: "Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hart-

for the influenza of which we then had couraged to be several cases which threatened to be lieve that its conof a serious character. "We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Peruna has become our lavorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, cold, cough and broughtis."

Included use with Medicion fully readicate a lavorite disease of thirty years standing.

DAVID MEERISO

If you do not receive prompt a isfactory results from the use of

SISTER SUPERIOR.

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known States, was the first to formulate Peruna. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the

medical profession of this country.

The following letter is from Congress man Meekison, of Napoleon, Ohio: The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Q.

"I have used se Peruna and fee greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the man's Peruna as an excellent remedy head, and feel en tinued use will Congre

Gentlemen :--

DAVID MEEKISON.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giv-ing a full statement of your case, and physicians and surgeons in the United he will be pleased to give you his valu-

able advice gratis. 1.
Address Dr Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,

DO YOU SHOOT? If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a

Ohio

d describes all the different Winchester Rifles and contains much valuable information. Sen

Winchester Repeating Arms Co., Signs in Japan.

The people of Japan have a mania for English signs and they flood the rooms at hotels with English cards. They have no inspirative mood, and they generally express an idea nega-tively which we express positively. One

day a traveler said to a waiter:
"Kishi, the rolls are cold."
"Yes," he said, "a good deal of not

cooling the cakes is good." A conspicuous notice at a leading he tel Teads:""

enter the dining and drawing room without the guests allow."
One of the articles in the municipal laws of Kioto reads:

Of course, the sold one prepare to make up the safe package."
A Tokio dentist's circular reads: "Our tooth is an important organ for life and countenance as you now; therefore, when it is attacked by

injury artificial tooth is useful. I am engaged in the dentistry, and I will make for your purpose." A Wonderful Cure. Wright City, Mo., Dec. 30.—Medical men are still wondering over the Symes case which has aroused such a widespread interest in this neighbor-

Mr. Joseph G. Symes had suffered Mr. Joseph G. Symes and suincenters very severely with Infianmantory Rhenmatism, enduring pains which were something terrible and which made it altogether impossible for him to work by day_or_rest or sleep at night. In spite of all treatments he grew worse

and his case seemed to defy all the usual remedies.

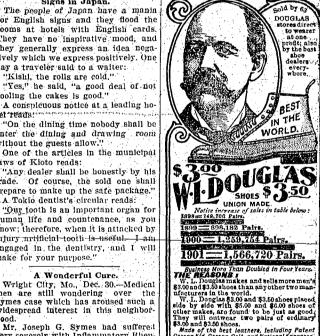
He began a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills and very soon noticed a marked improvement which increased as he kept on till six boxes were used when he found himself without a trace of pain or ache. He is now able to work all day and sleep all night and his rapid and complete recovery is regarded by the doctors as little short of a miracle. usual remedies.

Only Eight. Willie-Oh, maw, I have sich a pain n my stummick. Fond Mother-Willie, have you been

eating something? Willie-No, maw, I didn't cat a thing but eight green apples. Ohio State Jour-

I cannot praise Piso's Cure enough for the wonders it has worked in curing me, -R. H. Seidel, 2206 Olive street, St. Louis, April 15, 1901. The building with the largest stones in the world is not in Egypt, but at Baalbee, in Syria. The stones are sixty teet long and twenty feet square.

Mrs. Austin's Famous Pan Cake Flour wil please you: Made by the Russ Company South Bend, Ind.



83.06 and 83.50 shoes.
Made of the best leathers, including Patent
Dovons Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroa.
Fast Celer Rysleis and Alvis, Elisk Hooks Bred.,
W. L. Douglan 84.00 "Gilt Edge Line"
annot be ogulated at any price, toog Trees,
bloose W. T. Bouglan, Brookson, Mass.
W. L. Bouglas, Brookson, Mass. Chronic Constipation Cured.

The most important discovery of recent years is the positive remedy for constipation. Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Genu-ine tablets stamped C. C. C. Neyer sold in bulk. Druggists, 10c.

OUT THEY GO We have several thousand acres for sale in ensiers morton and other counties in North Dakota. Blek nutive grusses. Where Corn grows. Pure water haprings, streams and wells. Fire \$4.500 oz.50

In applying afronnia and wells. Price \$4.50 to \$7.50 per acce. Rich black sol.

FREE HO ESTEADS ADJOINING.
Native Coal 61.00 per ton.
Write at ance, WM. II. BROWN & CO.

Devits laste. No. Buk—150 In baile St., CHICAGO.



C. N. U. No. 1-1002 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAW

SORE LYES DE ISAACTHOMPSONS EYE WATER

From hate to love as love to hate, Though long the way, that end ma

So still I'll hope the happy fate And not yield to despair, as some, But, undismayed, with faith I'll wait The swing-back of the pendulum. --Boston Transcript.

NONDERNATION Mrs. Prescott's High Swing.

By George Ethelbert Walsh.

"There are two black bears in the woods that need killing," said Mi Prescott early one morning, and Sat urday I'll take a day off with the boys and go hunting for them. They are big ones, judging from their.
They tried to get at the young pigs last night, but fortunately I had them tightly housed. But they'll come back again for them." "Suppose they should come in the

wo big bears, do you?

I guess it they pay you a visit you'd better hurry down and tell us." laughed Mr. Prescott, "but they won't afraid of their skins.

was perched on a rising knoll at the hills made rich grain land, and Mr.
Prescott and the two half-grown boys were making a good living in planting and harvesting wheat and corn.

Under the shade of the trees a large swing had been constructed. A heavy pole had been placed in the crotch of two trees, and from the centre of this dangler the ropes of the swing. Silently swinging in the cool shade. Mrs. Prescott would often read or sew while her thoughts ran back to her quet New busy in the kitchen all the morning preparing for company over Sunday— an unexpected and delightful treat in that lonely section of the country. Mr. Prescott and the boys had taken their playing that they did not hear footsteps until Mr. Prescott and the boys had taken their boys were within a few hundred yards

In the midst of her singing and with a little start dropped the knife she held in her hand. Standing in the doorway, blocking it so no one could tree branches faster than they intend pass through, stood an enormous black ed. With them out of the way the bear. For a few moments the two started at each other. Mrs. Prescott was too surprised and frightened to move. But when the bear lurched heavily over the door-sill and took one step into the kitchen the wits of the woman returned to her. She did the only natural thing possible under the circumstances. She flung the knife in

The bear was not disturbed by this, and took another forward step. Mrs. Prescott immediately beat a retreat, and rushed out of the other door opening into the big kitchen. This led her out-of-doors on the opposite side to the little shudder her experience with entrance where the bear stood. She the bears which insisted upon swinglatched the door, and barricaded it ing h with a heavy log. Then she peered through the window to see what the bear was doing To her consternation he was contentedly licking up the molasses which she had been using in

"Oh, you brute! Let that alone!" she shouted, banging on the window-pane. But the bear did not notice her. Her housewifely instincts of economy were so strong within her that she walked around the corner of the house

ing a dozen yards away, quietly con-templating the litter of young pigs, janitors and the bills for repairs. templating the litter of young pigs, was a second bear, larger and heavier than the one in the kitchen. At about the same time the second bear caught are not allowed to blow whistles or sight of her, and with apparent friend-ring bells within the city limits. Manly intent started half way to meet her, ufacturing establishments are promiline alarm, and her first impulse was to return to the house. Then the thought of the other bear in the ing the advice of her husband that men or men with collections of daily morning, she turned to run toward the weekly, and illustrated papers at cer

and the day was warm. So when the lowed to chase up customers on the second hear started on a jog after her street. You see many nucksters pedshe knew that it was an impossible dling Truit and Negetanics but they task to secure help in time. Conse. do it silently. It is prohibited to play quently everything depended upon her cwn wits and exertion.

In her race for freedom and life the woman suddenly came upon the swing, which dangled and swayed slowly in the gentle wind. She looked up at the Then without second thought she determined to climb them, and pull the ropes up after her. Climbing half way up the ropes of the swing, she to look at her enemy. He was already close after her, but she had time to pull the swingboard and the loop of rope up after her. Then when hanging in this position she managed to tie the loop into a big knot, forming a short high swing which the bear could not reach. She made matters more comfortable by adjusting the swingboard so that she could sit on it and hold the ropes,

She found herself now swinging some twenty feet above the astonished The latter sat down under the swing and stared up at her. He was certainly puzzled; but after ten minotes of quiet thought, he proceeded to climb one of the trees which support pole from which the swing Half-way up he stopped, and reached a paw far out to try to catch the swing, but he fell short nearly a

The bear tried again, and then, dis satisfied but not discouraged, renewed his climb to the top. Then out on the eross-piece he proceeded. Fear once more seized the brave woman. Would the brute dare climb down the topes They sertainly would not hold his United States.

heavy weight, and the two would be thrown to the earth and killed.

Bears are not stupid, however, and this one soon found that the roper were too slender for his weight. He toyed at them, a little angrily, pulling them back and forth until the swing was moving at a giddy rate. It would twist and swing around in the most uncomfortable manner..

Suddenly the bear began to enjoy this work, and he proceeded to shove and pull the rope nearest him with all the pleasure of a romping boy About this time the first bear stalked out of the kitchen, gorged with molas ses and sweet-cake. Seeing his mate playing with the mid-air swing the omical side of it appealed to him, he immediately proceeded to climb the opposite tree. Hugging the pole, he eaned down and caught the other

en At first they pulled and hauled so unevenily and spasmodically at the the ropes that the motion of the swing was peculiarly giddy to the unfortu woman, but either by design of acident they caught the right motion and pulled and pushed the rope in unison. The result was that Mrs. Prescott found herself unwillingly swinging higher and higher into the air

Poor Mrs. Prescott was not in condition to enjoy this sport, for she had difficulty in holding herself secure day-time, when you and the boys are in the field?" Mrs. Prescott asked this with a comical grimace, and then add:

"You don't award to the hadd; would strike the ropes on the opposite add." "You don't award to the highest swing the bears would strike the ropes on the opposite and the hadd." "You don't expect me to handle side with such violence that the swing

would twist around dizzly.

In time they grew tired of this play. and ther quietly rested on the cross piece, while they cautiously and wick come here in the daytime. They're too edly eyed their victim. Mrs. Prescott returned their gaze with fear The Wyoming home of the Prescotts trembling. What new plant they had they h wery edge of the woods. The rolling watching her. Then once more they renewed their play, swinging higher and higher, if anything, than before. Her feet touched the branches of the neighboring trees, and once they caught in her skirt and near ly dislodged her. Weak from fear and exertion, she was becoming nearly exhausted and ready to swoon when she heard a noise in the distance.

her highest swings, she caught sight of the men returning from their work England home. But today she was Then, with voice suddenly raised to its busy in the kitchen all the morning Prescott and the boys had taken then boys were within a new number years lunch with them to the distant field, of the house. Then they looked cheap and she had the whole day to herself and erestfallen, like boys caught in some naughty trick. They tried to retreat down the tree, but were to

> that it was impossible for her to mak much effort to release herself.

By means of the kitchen table and sugar barrel, placed under the swing, Mr. Prescott succeeded in lifting her a harmless aim at the brute and from the high perch and landing her on the ground in safety. When she looked up at her former high seat she shuddered and said with a wan smile: "I don't think I shall ever want to swing again.

Even to this day-ten years after this occurrence—Mrs. Prescott never sees a swing without recalling with a ing her against her will.-The House

Admission Fees in Germany.

Everything in Germany has to be paid for. An entrance fee is charged at every palace, art gallery, museum public building, church, and cathedral It costs twenty-five plennigs to see the Emperor's stables and ten cents to visit the tomb of the late Empress Frederick. Not a single object of in determined to interfere.

She had no sooner turned the correct tree. The money thus collected is applied to maintaining the respective

The police of Berlin are trying to make a quiet city. Railway engines their employes; newsboys are not allowed to cry their papers on the treet. In fact, they are practically unstopped her, and, remember known. You can always find of elds,
Now the men were miles away, and
must remain there. They are not ala piano before 8 o'clock in the r ing and after 10 o'clock at night where it is likely to disturb neighbors. Berlin letter to Chicago Record-Herald

Our Native-Grown Tea

The production of several kinds o tea in the United States is now an assured fact, and in addition to this it is encouraging to be able to announce that experts who have examined the ea produced here this year pronoun It equal in flavor and aroma to the The profit in this best imported teas. crop averages from \$30 to \$40 per sere net. During the year Dr. Charles U Shepard of Summerville, S. C., has been in charge of the Government work, conducting it in connection with his large ten gardens at the place men tioned. This year Dr. Shepard produced about 4,000 pounds of high-grade tea, for all of which a ready market was found in the north. During the year Dr. Shepard perfected a machin for the manufacture of green tea, and has generously placed this under the control of the Agricultural Depart ment of the United States, so the those wishing to use it may do so with

Vast forests of rich vellow and suca olne are being opened up in eastern Washington.

out paying royalty.

There are now about thirty women astors of Unitarian churches in the



Jerry was young and sleek and fat, Nice to look at and soft to pat. The barn was his home, but he often

'Oh, if I only could get outside!

The hens with their chicks, that wer to and fro, Cackled of things that he did not

Chattered of places that they had seen e buttercups grew in the meadows green.

One blissful day Master Jerry found The door left open, and with one bound He was out in the yard, with his tol Oh, but the hens had a terrible scare

He tred on a duck and he kicked a pig And tore round the meadows so green and big:

He cut such capers, the milkman said Sire, freedom has turned that young cait's head!"

-Chicago Record-Herald.

A DOG STAR.

The perfect obedience of dogs who perform in public is the result of a wonderful amount of patience on the part of their trainers, but once they learn their tricks they seldom forget them. A dog trainer says, in the Philadelogia Record, that there is one d which a trick dog never for-It is the exclamation "Ip!" very gets. hort and sharp.

In teaching a dog to turn somer-soults, we will say, a harness is gencrally used, and when the trainer says "Ip!" over goes the dog, whether it wants to or not. After a while it learns to associate the sound with the notion, and gradually the harness is

Walking along one of the Philadelphia streets recently this trainer pass ed a dog that he recognized as a pub-lic performer. Just for fun the trainer said "Ip!" Quick as a flash doggie turned a

while the "star" trotted gayly off, with the air of one who has done his duty.

THE APES OF GIBRALTAR.

It is perhaps not universally known hat Gibraltar, the fortified rock and British stronghold commanding the ance to the Mediterranean, and the maritime route to the fan ntrance east, is the only spot in Europe where wild apes are still to be found. A cor respondent of the phi:adelphia Rec ord, who recently spent some days in Gibraltar writes as follows: One norning—it was in the beginning of September—I took a horse and rode up to the signal station. At a height of about 900 feet I first noticed a herd of some fifteen apes, and after having reached the height of a little over 1,100 feet I saw several small herds of from ten to twelve. They all seemed to very tame and inoffensive. How ever, when I returned to my hotel I was told by a Highlander officer that my experience was not the rule. The my experience was not the rule. The English geologist, P. L. Sklater, spent a few weeks in Gilvaltar in September, 1900, for the sole purpose of collecting definite information as to the number of anes still in existence on the rock, and he found their number to be in the neighborhood of 150. One evening, when Mr. Sklater descended with his dog, a swarm of apes awaited him about 200 feet above the Olameda, and as soon as he approached the animals pened a furious bombardment tones upon him and his dog, by which the latter was instantly killed, Mr. Sklater escaped only with diffiulty.

DOGS TRAINED TO LEAD THE BLIND.

Among the many careers that a dog

The most reliable guides are the projuct of the instruction of a man whose kennels are in a little village in Eng-

As the dog which is destined to act in the place of a pair of eyes has no casy task before it, only the most intelligent pupples are chosen to be rained for the nurnose.

Having been selected, the little animal whose life work it will be to lead the blind, the breeder leaves it with its mother until it is at least some four nonths old. Its playful babyhood at an end, the puppy begins to go to school, taking, as a first step lessons in the art of walking in a straight line and at a steady pace. The school-room to begin with is the kennel yard. later it is a country lane, by and by

village street. It takes time for a lively young antmal to learn that sudden dashes here and there must not be indulged in while some one has hold of a chain attached to its collar. But after about months' constant daily practice the lesson is driven home.

By making excursions in all direc tions, leaving the dog to do all the piloting home, the blind expert tests and develors its sense of locality. furthermore accustoms it to traffic and by kindly insistence impresses or it the necessity for not only withdraw ing itself from danger but its charge as

After four to five months' training the dog is ready to lead the blind. It is then perhaps some nine months old and is kept in constant practice until a purchaser is found. The breeder who has had the dog trained does not advertise, but he is known to the aff cials of the various charitable organi zations which assist the blind. When blind man is anxious to get about and has no child who can lead him a dog is ordered from the breeder, who eccives between \$10 and \$15 for each animal supplied.

Then a clever little doggle makes a ng journey by raft, and after it has

got to know its new master, settles down without complaint to a life quiet, faithful self-sacrifice.

THE STORY OF THE PLAMINGO

There was once a beautiful prin cess, with long, sifky, black hair cheeks like wild roses and teeth like pearls. The little princess loved the red of the supset and the fire and the black of the midnight and the snining goal, so she never would wear anything

Princess Flama was an orphan and her guardian. Uncle Prince Phyre, was so jealous of the little maid who would take the kingdom into her possession when she became of age, that he tried In many ways to get rid of her. Not that he wanted to kill her. Oh. dear, no! He did not dare to do that, because she had other uncles who want ed his power and would have been glad of any excuse to put him in prison. So he contented himself with ooking for a husband who would take ber so far away that she would never come back to her own kingdom. He first proposed to marry her to

the lord of the Seven Isles, on the other side of the great lake, but Flame freamed of him one night, and say that he was old and lat and had sever eyes. The eyes were convenient, be cause they enabled him to see his seven isles at the same time, for on belonged to each, but ob. dear, they did make him look so horrible! There make him look so horrible! were two in the forehead and two be the forehead, and one in each was frightful you know, and no prin cess of any taste could be expected t

When Flama declared that she never never would marry the lord of the Seven Isles Phyre was exceedingle angry, but thought he would look to some one else. This time he selected the King of Frostoria, which was so road to it was so deeply covered with snow that it could be crossed only twice in the year. This would have sulted Prince Phyre, but Flama dreamed that everybody in Frostoria had irozen feet, and that the King's head was made of ice. So she cried and said that she never, never would go to Frostoria, to get her death of cold, and ened Phyre so with a growl he said she should have her way. Soon after this Prince Phyre was

walking one day in the forest think dog's owner scowled at the trainer, but the passers by were openly amused his ward to marry the Prince of Som nolia, where everybody slept twenty hours a day. "For then," he thought, "they will not have any time to bother But he knew that the dream ingel of the Princess would tell her hat the Somnollans had eyes all over their bodies, and were unutterably hid eous. Of course, they had to have many eyes or they could not have slept so much, but that did not make them iny more attractive.

While Prince Phyre was walking and thinking he heard the voice of the Princess, and stopped to listen. Their he approached cautiously through the trees, and saw a handsome young man whom he knew to be King of Bonbonia the very next kingdom to Flama's Phyre was in a rage, because he knew that if his ward married Prince Bonbonia they would be able to reign over both kingdoms without the least nconvenience, and his own rule woul e ended.

"I would give my head if I could turn you into a log of wood, young Prince!" Phyre seld to himself, shak ng his fist at the two as he stood hid en among the trees. At that momen wicked fairy stood before him an sald: "Take this wand. Whateve you touch with it will turn into any thing you wish. You have only to say Be a tree if you want that to har

Phyre seized the wand and stol hrough the trees, hardly listening a he fairy called: "But, remember, yo must give me your head, as promised, if you use it." vas near Prince Bonbonia he heard him say: "And I will marry you to morrow and drive your cruel uncle out of the country." And Flama replied And we shall live happily ever at

At that moment Prince Phyre thrus who has to work for his living may the fairy's wand through the branche follow is that of leading the blind. quires some training, and there are, stood rooted to the ground and limbs in fact, a number of what may be callad preparatory schools for this sort of him, and in a moment he was just as one of the trees of the forest, with only his sighing left to remind the Princess of his humanity. She flung herself weeping at his feet, but her incle said: "If you will not marry the King I have chosen for you I will do the same to you," and then she sprang up and defied him. Too angry to restrain himself, he struck her with the wand, saving, "Become a bird!" and red dress changed to red her were the little black shoes she wore. And because the Princess was so young that her dress was short and cut low in the neck it left her sill stockings and shoes all uncovered why the flamingo has such which is long neck and legs.

At this moment the fairy appeared and had the wand in her hand in twinkling. "Now give me your head she demanded. "Nonsense." Phyre rudely: "It would be of no use

'It is of no use to the rest of th world," she retorted. Then she struck him with her magic wand and said," Be worm, which has no head nor any ise for one" And instantly Princ Phyre sank to the ground and becam a worm.—New York Tribune.

To Regulate a Cock's Crow. A Proceeding (Mass) man has natent

ed a device to keep roosters from crowing during the night or early morning. An arrangement is instene to the rooster's bill at night by clasp, which does not interfere in any way with the bird's breathing When he attempts to crow, however his clarion note will not come fort until his owner chooses to remove the The inventor believes that clasp. after a time, the rooster that wears the anti-crower will cease wanting to crow even when the device is not attached to his bill; in which event further hope is entertained that a race of non-crowing fowls may be raised,-Philadelphia Record

BLINDNESS NOT SO BAD.

FFLICTED ONES GET A LOT OF PLEASURE OUT OF LIFE.

aw of Compensation is a Grea and Consoling Factor—One of the Most Remarkable Cases in the History of the Oculist's Profession.

in utter darkness. Sam Jones is the spell upward of 1,600 dead horses were author of a rather homely story to the landled by the authorities in four and effect that a man who lost his right a half days. foot in an accident consoled himself with the reflection that it was through the streets of the metropolis the foot that had the corn on it. The has been estimated at 90,000. While law of compensation is a great and horses are not used so much as in consoling factor in life, and Emerson's former years because of the introdusplendid tribute to the principle did ton of other motive powers, the num not reach too high. But speaking of ber in this city has not decreased blindnes, I recall a rather remarkable. This is owing to the rapid growth of case which came under the observation the city. But it is quite likely that of a celebrated Tennessee oculist, Dr. the advance of the practical automo-J. L. Minor, now living in Memphis. It bile marks the decay of the usefulness was the case of a Mississippian. He of the horse, and in coming years there was first called to his case. He had New York, it is said, has better facataracts on his eyes and had never seen the light of day, and, in fact, had lived in utter darkness during the forty years of his life. The specialist found horse ambulances are required to the care of such absorbing interest that he made a close study of it, and reported it to the national association, sows and towed to Barren Island, near ported it to the national association. ble features of the case were found the case with which the blind mu iad moved about in the world, in his ability to reason accurately about distances and directions, and in the fact that he had been able to make a living for himself and family, and had acquired a small competence. He was a farmer. He had bought and paid for the farm. He was able to do any kind of agricultural work, except to use the stages of its growth. He was able to leave his home without a guide and to go to the home of his neighbor on she would go to her uncle Sparcle if a social or business mission, and he Phyre tried to make her. That fright often called his dogs around him at night with the hunter's horn, and would plunge into the yery heart of the forest on a coon hunt or a fox chase, and he never experienced any trouble in getting back home, either. While he could not tell where the moss was on the tree, he knew intuitively north from south, and always got home even when lie would make the trip by himself. The fact is that he experienced absolutely no trouble in ordinary affairs of life, and was looked uphis neighbors and friends as a good and useful member of society in every respect. He had wooed, won and wedded a young Mississippi girl, and ad reared an interesting family of children. "But the most interesting part of

the story," the narrator continued, "from the way I look at the case, was in the experiments made by Dr. Minor after the blind man came under his observation. These experiments had particular reference to the man's nethed of reasoning. He concluded hat he would have his eyes operated on, and he sought the specialist for that purpose. Just before going to the operating room he weakened. I believe I'd rather not see anything, he said appealingly to the specialist, and when pressed for the reason he explained that he was married, that ie loved his wife and believed she was the prettiest and sweetest thing in the world, and that he had drawn a men-tal picture of her, and he was tearful that really seeing her might in some way mar the picture. At any rate the specialist persuaded him to undergo the operation. The sudden change which followed was marvellous. Square blocks, things in circular form, glass tumblers and things of that sort were held un before him after the operation. When the specialist would ask him to name the shape of a certain article he but, of course, the physician would not let him touch it. He was able, after some hesitation, to tell the shape and through the sense of touch, he was a diote meals are served at city prices, able to name when his eyes fell on them for the first time. The cot in The Orient Express, which is the and which he found without difficulty in a room containing a hundred or more before the operation, he was able to find after the specialist had remov-ed the cataracts from his eyes. The only thing he failed to recognize was a poodle dog, which was covered with long white hair, and with evident curi osity he asked his benefactor what kind of an animal it was. He had been used to hounds, and a dog which did not have long ears, short hair and long slim legs was something he had never known while he was seeing things with his hand. He was cured, and returned to his family in Mississippi. He wrote to the specialist as soon as he reached home. He recalled the conversation he had with the doctor respecting his wife just before he went to the operating table. He said he knew. physician was anxious to know what ie thought of his wife since he could see her as she really was, and he added that she was really prettier than he had ever thought she was in the days of his blindness, and the vision had amply repaid him for all the pain and expense to which he had been put while under the specialist's treatment.

-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Worshipping Fishes.

The mummified fishes of Egypt have recently engaged the attention of French archaeologists. They are now known to belong to the giant perches, one of which, Lates niloticus, was worshipped in many cities, notably at Esner, which took from the cult its alternative name of Latopolis. Further research has established the fact that these embalmed fishes, whether interred alone or in some human necropolis, must have been imbedded in a shell of clay incorporated with alkaline salts, particularly common sodium chloride

In 1831 the paupers of the United Kingdom numbered ninety-six in every 1,000. In ten years the number droppe to seventy-five per 1,000,

WHEN DOBBIN DIES.

What is Done With New York's Do

The death rate among metropolitan forses for the present month is not nearly so high as it was during the months of July and August. Some forty or fifty is a conservative estimate of the number that leave the offal dock "Blindress is not such a bad thing in North River daily on their last journey to Barren Island. During the hot New Orleans oculist, "and after all, summer months and in the depth of In cases where a man is born blind the winter season, when horses suffer there are certain compensating effects which seem to offset, to some by the death rate is much higher or extent at least, the affliction of living almost double. In 1896 during a hot

The number of horses moving through the streets of the metropolis

New York, it is said, has better fa-cilities than any other city for the handling of dead horses. More than 100 men, together with some twenty horse ambulances are required to move of which he was a member, as one of Jamaica Bay, where they are skinned, the most remarkable cases in the history of the profession. The remarkapressure, pressed to obtain the finally dried and pulverized into fertil izer.

A large percentage of the skip is exported. It is used in making imita ion alligator skin, in patent leather shoes and in fine Cordovan trunks the oil obtained is used for lubricating purposes, and the fertilizer is sent south in schooners to Norfolk, Charles ton and Savannah. In the final state the hansom horse of New York is globe trotter.

At the office of the fertilizing com-pany it is said that 200 tons is a fair estimate of the weight of horse flesh, cat and dog flesh, and condemn and. Occasionally the authorities thinl they have all the cats in Christendon on the offal dock, but next day brings as many more.

Not infrequently 1,000 dogs, and cats are gathered up in one day. There is no way to estimate the cat population but it is enormous. The average num ber of deaths daily among the canine and feline families has been placed at 250. The death rate among cats is The death rate among cats is highest during the late summer. A

when the houses of their owners are closed, and the occupants are away Cats and dogs go through practically the some process that do horses, ex cept that dog skins are made into gloves, and furs are made from the skins of cats.—New York Post:

EVERYDAY BULGARIA

Brought Near to America by Miss

Stone's Capture. Bulgaria is about as big as Pennsyl vania, has a similar shape, and re-minds one very much of that State, because of the resemblance in topography and other physical features. The forests and the rivers, watering rich valleys, the mountain ranges, the rocky ledges and the landscape generally is very much like the Quaker State. The

population is about 30 per cent. less. The Danube River forms the northern boundary of Bulgaria, and much of the produce of the State goes out, and much of its imported merchandise ed in strings from Budapest and from Vienna. Austria monopolizes the trade

in manufactured merchandise.

During the summer season the passenger steamers on the Danube offer a very pleasant voyage through Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria and Roumania would reach for it from force of hubit, to the Black Sea, but at this season of the year the water is low, fogs are frequent and the air is too cool to sit on the deck, hence a trip by train is names of things which he had only more agreeable. You can go from Vi-known through the sense of touch enna to Sofia by rail in twenty-four Even the more pronounced colors, hours in comfortable sleeping cars which he had been able to distinguish and good dinings cars, in which table

from Calais and Ostend through Germany and France to Constantinople three times a week, is a pretentions humbug when judged by American standards. The distance between Vi enna and Sofia is about the same as between Philadelphia and Pittsburg but it takes twice as long to make the fourney, and the fare is about four times as much. The extra fare, or supplement, as they call it, demanded for the privilege of riding upon this in-mous train is forty-four francs between those two cities; or \$8.40, which is about full fare between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and instead of getting a wide berth in a Pullman sleeper for \$2, you have to pay \$3.80 for a night's lodging in a stuffy little closet. The beds are comfortable, but the space is so narrow that it is scarcely safe to ate the compartment is to open a win dow directly over your head.

hours slower than the Orient Express they are equally well equipped, run every day and the charge is only about one-half as much.—Chicago Rec ord-Herald

A Homily on Dress.

The Lancet has a little homily of the dress of the profession. Here is in extract: "It is right that a medical man should always be careful and quiet in the manner of his dress. He must not allow flashiness to play a part in his costume, and our younger caders will do well to remember that though a freedom is theirs now which was denied to their fathers, still it schooles them to see that they dress strictly as gentlemen should, Betinconvenient staid limitations of a black frock coat than that a suit only fitted for the race course should ie worn at the bedside

Chicago is to have a department store that will remain open day and night.



There are notable exceptions to the "the good die young. Pennsylvania clergyman has recently lied, after an active pastorate of seventy-five years, at the age of ninety-

Norway's population is tuo smallest n Europe compared with her area Each of her inhabitants could have orty acres of land, while the Briton would have to be content with less han an acre.

Of all the European countries which enjoy representative government, but four declined the bicarmeral system of parliamentary construction. These countries are Norway, Servia, Greece and Bulgaria.

The Paris correspondent of the Lon-

don Lancet points out that, owing chiefly to maternal ignorance as to now to feed and otherwise take care of babies, infant mortality still reaches the enormous total of 167 per thou The city of Cleveland, Ohio, has an

pointed an official bacteriologist. The woes of its inhabitants may be said to be just about to begin. coveries of this new officer will doubt less enable their imaginations to run unrestrained.

France is in dead earnest about in creasing her population. The Chanper of Deputies has voted urgently for a bill making all marriage corem absolutely free of cost. No nation can maintain itself as a great military without continual reinforce nents of "light infantry."

The French Government proposes to adopt the novel experiment of estab lishing and maintaining an industrial college or school at Philadelphia, for he express purpose of teaching French students American industrial methods. This is the latest development in mod-ern international competition, and its effect will doubtless be watched with deep interest.

The smallest navy in proportion tos population is Mexico's. Twelve million people are 'protected' by a "fleet' of two dispatch vessels, two unarmored gun vessels carrying one four-ton muz-zle-loading cannon and four small breech-loaders, and five second-class tornedo boats. This "fleet" is manued ninety officers and 500 men.

Arrangements have been completed for the purchase of about 435 acres south of Indianapolis, Ind., on which new factories are to be located One hundred and twenty acres of the tract are to be divided into twenty-four factory sites, and the remainder into building lots for employees. Ten factories are to be the nucleus around which others will gather. The promoters of the plan will give a guarantee bond for \$60,000 that they will have not less than ten factories, employing not less than 2,000 hands, in active not less than 2,000 hands, in active op-eration on or before December 31, 1902.

A well-known insurance statistician of persons under twenty years, and especially young children, is greater in the United States than in most European countries; but that after middle

age Americans live longer.
The Island of Java, about 673 miles in length and 125 miles in width, and ocated only three degrees off the equa tor, has the distinguishing position of supplying practically all the cinchona bark from which the world's supply of quinine is made. There are about 25,000 acres of this island used in growing cinchona.

The recent uncovering of the shrine not far from the banks of the Tiper, where the Romans paid tribute to the memory of the founder of the Eternal City, the twin suckling of the she wolf, may possibly inspire hopes that some fortunate exervation of the future may lay bare the molten image of tius, the Captain of the Gate," who smote the great Lord of Luna, and with Laritus, the proud Earnian, on his right hand, and strong Herminius on his left, kept the bridge so valiantly in "the brave days of old.". of these ngures that loom large in the willight of history may have been real

The national park embracing the bat lefield of Santiago, Cuta, may eventually prove to be one of the most striking spots in the western hemisphere. Whatever the future of Cuba, that area will stand as the token of the depar ture of Spain from the new world of the intervention of the United States to save a crushed people. The field of Santiago may some day become sort of Mecca to patriotic Cubans. vhatover flag floats over the evecuive headquarters at Havana. Gener-Wood's action in securing posses sion of this ground is in every way commendable, and should be appreci-ated by both Americans and Cubans alike, remarks the Washington Star.

In nineteen years the electric light, ing industry has grown to where the investment in plants in the United States alone now reaches the enorm ous sum of seven hundred million dollars, according to a very careful tabulation made by The Electrical Review This extraordinary achievement repre sents a struggle with powerful and well-organized competition of a longestablished industry-that of gas lumination. It is now one of the solid certain and remunerative industries of the country. According to the tabu-lation made by The Review Illinois heads the list in number of separate electric light stations, having 258, against 228 in Pennsylvania, 201 in New York and 188 in Ohio. Pennsyl ania has the largest capitalization, owever, her lighting plants being cap italized at a total of \$110,008,000. Nov York comes next with \$102,056,000; New Jersey, \$64,429,000; California, \$50,192,975; Massachusetta, \$15,375. 000; Illinois, \$30,156,550.

The building with the largest stones in the world is not in Egypt, but at Banlbee, in Syria. The stones are The stones are sixty feet long and twenty feet square